REGISTERED No. 17—1874.

The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement.

No. 7,864.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1874.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 59	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight line

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable me special contracts may be made.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or the smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEES 2.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "ASIA," 1,765 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander A. GRAY, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 2nd May 1874, at 4 P.M.

	May 1874.		May 1874.
Leaves BOMBAY		Leaves Tuticorin	
„ Ratnagherry	3	„ Colombo	11
„ Vingorla	3	„ Galle	12
„ Goa	4	„ Nagapatam	15
„ Carwar	4	„ Madras	17
„ Mangalore	5	„ Coconada	19
„ Cannanore	6	„ Vizagapatam	20
„ Tellicherry	6	„ Bimlipatam	20
„ Calicut	7	„ Gopalpore	21
„ Beypore	8	„ False Point	22
„ Cochin	8	Arrives at CALCUTTA	24
„ Allepy	8		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry Hills, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 893 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. MELVILLE, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th April 1874, at 2 P.M.

	April 1874.		May 1874.
Leave BOMBAY	24	Leave BUSREH	13
„ Kurrachee	28	„ Mahomerah	13
„ Guadur	29	„ Fao	13
„ Muscat	May 1	„ Koweit	15
„ Bunder Abbas	3	„ Bushire	15
„ Linga	5	„ Linga	18
„ Bahreih	7	„ Bunder Abbas	19
„ Bushire	7	„ Muscat	21
„ Fao	9	„ Guadur	23
„ Mahomerah	9	„ Kurrachee	28
Arrive BUSREH	10	Arrive BOMBAY	29

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 893 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. MELVILLE, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th April 1874, at 2 P.M.

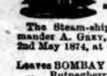
The s.s. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. D. HUTCHINSON, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st May 1874, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(TO SAIL ON OR ABOUT 25TH APRIL).



THE s.s. BELLONA, 1,900 Tons, 300 H.P., W. RHODES, Commander, has superior accommodation (amidship) for First Class Passengers.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, Rs. 450.

For Passage only apply to

JOHNSON & C.,
Ship Brokers.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To leave positively on 21st April.)

THE Splendid s.s. COLOMBO, 2,696 Tons, JOSEPH BROWN, Commander, has very superior and well ventilated Cabin accommodation (amidships) for Fifty First and Twenty Second Class Passengers. Her Dining Saloon is on deck, and measures 60 by 30 feet. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has Piano on board, Ice house, and every requisite for the comfort of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board:—

First Class	Rs. 500
Second Class	„ 300

Apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th March 1874.

LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ABOUT 1ST MAY.

THE fine new s.s. COLOMBO, 1,915 Tons, belonging to Messrs. Watts, Milburn & Co., Owners of the Hankow and Wanderer, THOMAS MCNAIR, Commander, has superior accommodation in a spacious Saloon on Deck for First-class Passengers and Ladies, with Piano, Surgeon and Stewardess on board.

FARE TO LONDON Rs. 600.

Ice House and Library, which can be had on board.

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th April 1874.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE First-class Passenger Steamer CERES, 3,308 Tons, 400 H.P., will be despatched for Trieste on or about the 10th May next. The Steamer has very good accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

including a free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage and a liberal Table, (exclusive of Wines and Liquors.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£19-0
To Port Said	£28 6	£22 0	£14-6
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, FREE; above 3 and under 10 years, HALF FARE.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to THE AGENCY OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

Bombay, 28, Bombay Green, 10th April 1874.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. BUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, BOMBAY and on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS MONEY, (Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMER FROM BOMBAY:—

"ARABIA," to sail on FRIDAY, 1st May 1874.

"INDIA," to sail on MONDAY, 1st June 1874.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company, No. 9 Hammam Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1874.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 20th April, 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. LOMBARDY (2,723 Tons, and 450 H.P.,) Captain E. M. GILLSON, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Cargo for Liverpool will be forwarded either direct or by Steamer to London or Southampton, and thence by rail or steamer.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 13th April 1874.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 21st April 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. NIZAM, (2,725 tons and 450 H.P.,) Captain A. E. BARLOW, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 18th April.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th April 1874.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the following Steamers from Bombay, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton:—

MIRZAPORE.. 3,763 TONS 600 H.P., 27th April 1874.
INDUS.. 3,473 „ 500 H.P., 11th May.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Class	Rs. 660
Second Class	Rs. 360

For further particulars apply to

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Magnificent first-class Steamer HANKOW, classed 100 A 1 at Lloyds's 3,594 Tons Register, and 500 Horse Power combined, commanded by Captain WILLIAM WEMYSS, who has been long and favourably known in the East India and China Trade, will be despatched from Bombay on the 27th instant. This Vessel, specially designed and built for the East India and China Trade, has unrivalled accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers, the Cabins being thoroughly ventilated and provided with every requirement for comfort. Telegraphic communication exists between each Cabin and the Steward's room, thus ensuring constant attendance without trouble. In addition to the General Saloon extending the whole breadth of the vessel there is a room specially set apart for Ladies, while for Gentlemen a smoking saloon is provided on deck, thus ensuring comfort in any weather. There is abundance of Bath accommodation. The vessel will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

The HANKOW, having established her name for speed, may be expected to make the passage in 25 days.

Rate of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines, Spirits, and Liquor, which can be had on Board at reasonable rates, Rs. 500.

For Passage and inspection of Plans of Cabin accommodation apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,
or SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Magnificent first-class Steamer WHAMPOA, classed 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, 3,835 Tons register, and 500 Horse Power combined, commanded by Captain JOHN C. JAMES, who has been long and favourably known in the China Trade, will be despatched from Bombay early next month. This vessel, specially designed and built for the East India and China trade, has unrivalled accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers, the Cabins being thoroughly ventilated and provided with every requirement for comfort. Telegraphic communication exists between each Cabin and the Steward's room, thus ensuring constant attendance without trouble. In addition to the General Saloon extending the whole breadth of the vessel, there is a room specially set apart for Ladies, while for Gentlemen a smoking Saloon is provided on deck, thus ensuring comfort in any weather. There is abundance of Bath accommodation. The vessel will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

The WHAMPOA having established a name for speed may be expected to make the passage in 25 days.

Rate of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines, Spirits, and Liquor, which can be had on board at reasonable rates, Rs. 500.

For Passage and inspection of Plans of Cabin accommodation apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,
or SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

HARBOUR STEAM FERRIES.

UNDER Contract with Government, STEAM FERRY BOATS ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO

	1st Class.			2nd Class.			3rd Class.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
Oorun	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Hog Island	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oolwa	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	6	0
Rewas	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	6	0
Dhurumtur	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
Thull	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Alibaugh	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	6	0
Rewdunda	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	8	0

The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Boat leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and returning leaves Oolwa at 11 A.M.

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Boat leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9-30 A.M., and returning leaves Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

The Thull, Alibaugh, and Rewdunda Ferry Boat leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 2 P.M., and returning leaves Rewdunda at 5 A.M.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 17th December 1873.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. RIGA, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Riga.

Bombay, 15th April 1874.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per s.s. ORCHIS, arrived from London, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, to PAY FREIGHT, and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

No Claim will be admitted for damage or short delivery under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents for Captain Lucas, s.s. Orchis.

Bombay, April 1874.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Room, No. 12, Apollo Street, Fort.

Few dozen eau-de-cologne in large and small bottles, gilted flower vases under glass domes, toilet soaps, cotton night caps, night trowsers, carriage lamps, brougham, glasses, harmonica, florida waters, large size pictures in maple frames.

By Order of Committee of Adjustment, the following sundry effects belonging to the Estate of the late T. J. Campbell, Assistant Apothecary, Bombay Medical Department, consisting of tunics, jackets, trowsers, helmet, regimental cap, towel, shirts, guittary, blanket, portmanteau, &c., &c.

House Materials, such as window frames, glass windows and other things, tar, &c.

Furniture, consisting of blackwood carved conversation couches with damask and leather lining, carved large and small round tables, lady's writing table, wardrobe, cupboard, copying press, batstand, stools with damask cushion, cradles, dressing and washing tables, easy chairs, meat safes, &c.

A quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, such as grey shirtings, madapollams, jaconets, prints, scarfs, chintz, dhoties, &c., &c.

On account and at the risk of Abdool Hoosain Abdoolally—
1 Case containing 250 lbs. Pulvis Cream of Tartar.

On account and risk of Noorally Abdoolally—
3 Cases Buttons.

On account and at the risk of Heerjeebhoy Cooverjee—
10 Kegs each, 56 lbs. Genuine Dry White Lead in lumps.

On account and at the risk of Abdoolally Ahmedjee—
15 Boxes containing 180 bunches False Pearls
20 Tins 1/2 lbs. each Dye called Negrotine

On account and at the risk of Dhunjee Daverajee—
1 Case damaged Gilt Papers
American Cloak, few pairs of gilt earring, soap, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property situate at Orta Faixa or Dookerwady.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed by the executors of the last will and testament of the late Paulo Domingo, deceased, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following Property.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house erected, built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Orta Faixa, or Dookerwady, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhoolesshwar, as rated by the Collector of Assessment under No. 14, containing by admeasurement 203 square yards or the abouts and bounded as follows:—on or towards the east partly by the property of the said Paulo Domingo deceased, and partly by the property of Rustomjee Cowasjee, on or towards the west by the property of Nanjee Moorarjee, on or towards the north by the public passage, and on or towards the south partly by the property of the said Rustomjee Cowasjee, and partly by the property of the said Nanjee Moorarjee.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 20th April 1874.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO. 40, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF ORSIDUE.

TOMORROW, TUESDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS and Co will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, Meadow Street, No. 40, the following Orsidue:—

On account and risk of whom it may concern—
J B—C—V B—No 1-5—5 Cases Orsidue No 3, ex steamer Calypso—
„ No 6-10—5 Cases Orsidue No 9, ex steamer Castor—

The above goods are more or less damaged by salt water.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 24th April 1874.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, near the Null Bazaar.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., on the premises (by order of the Mortgagee, on account and at the risk of Khejah Khakee Dessa, the Mortgagor,)—All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, together with messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, or ranoe of chawl, situate lying and being at Shaike Abdoolla Doctor Street, in the sub-district of Bholeshwur, containing by admeasurement (401) square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 6, and in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 2,849 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by a public passage, called Ballioo Doctor Street, on or towards he west by a street called Muttoo Row, on or towards the north by the property of Moorad Kassai, and on or towards the south by the property of Joseph Bunny.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE, Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th April 1874.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO. No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 p.m., at their Rooms, by order of whom it may concern, and on account and risk of the underwriters, the following:—

N W } 424–42–7 } 6 Bales T R-d Twist, 360 lbs. each, ex
B } 434–440–443 } Steamer Elgin—
F M 8—33-36 7—3 Bales T Red Twist, 360 lbs. each, ex Steamer Bellona—

Also, a quantity of Grey and Colored Piece Goods.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 20 h April 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back at 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4

Bombay Gazette," Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. MURIEL, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Muriel.

Bombay, 19th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the RIGHT of GRAZING CATTLE and CUTTING GRASS from several plots of Government Ground in the Island of Bombay during the monsoon, and the RIGHT of FISHING in the several Government Quarry Holes, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Collector's Office, in the New Secretariat Building, on 29th April 1874, at 2 P.M.

The Conditions of the Sale and other particulars can be learnt on application at the Office.

A. JERVOISE,
Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 17th April 1874.

THE MADRAS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

THIRD CALL OF Rs. 500 PER SHARE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a 3RD CALL of Rs. (500) FIVE HUNDRED per SHARE, on all Shares in this Company, is made PAYABLE at the registered Office of the Company, Sassoon Buildings, Apollo Street, on or before MONDAY, the 11th May 1874, between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M., at or which date Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWSHUNKER ANUNDRAO,
Officiating Secretary.

Bombay, 18th April 1874.

THE COLABA COMPANY (Limited).—In compliance with a Requisition signed by 28 Shareholders, holding in the aggregate 44 Shares and forwarded to the Directors under Clause 52 and 53 of the Articles of Association,

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-eighth day of April 1874, at 3 P.M., to transact the following business, that is to say:—

1. To consider and pass Resolutions upon a proposal for the erection of a Spinning and Weaving Mill on the Company's Property at Colaba at a cost of about Ten Lacs of Rupees, and the method by which the additional Capital required (about Five Lacs) shall be raised.

2. To consider and pass the following Resolution:—

"Whereas it is prop sed to wind-up voluntarily the Colaba Company, Limited, under the provision of the Indian Companies' Act of 1866, and to transfer and sell its Business and Property to a New Company to be formed under the same name, but with a more extended field of business,

"It is resolved that the liquidator or Liquidators who shall or may hereafter be appointed to wind-up the Colaba Company, Limited, shall have authority to transfer or sell to a New Company, to be formed under the same name, the whole or any portion of the Property and Business of the said Colaba Company, Limited, in consideration of receiving in compensation or part compensation for such transfer or sale such number of Shares in the said New Company as the said Liquidator or Liquidators shall think proper for the purpose of distributing the same among the members of the present Colaba Company, Limited, rateably in proportion to the Shares held by them in such last mentioned Company."—Dated this Eighteenth day of April 1874.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

"All Englishmen travel with Medicine Chests."—(*Lt. How'ble B. Disraeli.*)

A LARGE ASSORTMENT KEPT READY FILLED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF TRAVELLERS AND OTHERS.

"Models of compactness."—*Indian Statesman.*

"Must be both popular and really valuable."—*Englishman.*

D. S. KEMP & CO., SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

ENTOMOLOGY.

DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS, 7 ivory handled Knives, &c., with Forceps and Scissors, in Morocco case..... Rs. 16 0

PINS—Best quality, from KIRBY, BEARD and Co.—

Slender, No. 13	1¼ inches, per ounce	Rs.	4	8
„ 14	⅞ „ „ „		4	0
„ 17	⅝ „ „ „		5	0
Stronger, Nos. 6 and 8	⅞ in „ „		2	8
CORK SHEETING, for lining, per dozen sheets			5	0

INSECT BOXES MADE TO ORDER.

D. S. KEMP & Co., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

TO BE SOLD

AT REDUCED PRICES, TO CLEAR STOCK,

A FEW SQUARE PIANOS,

BY SCHIEDMAYER OF STUTTGART,

Seven Octaves, of solid American Walnut, made expressly for the Climate of India.

These Pianos have been imported by Mr. NEUBERG for the last 10 years with perfect success. Their undoubted suitability for the climate has given general satisfaction.

HARMONIUMS,

BY RIETHEIMER OF STUTTGART,

In Solid Oakwood Case, constructed for India.

PRICES ARE FIXED EXTREMELY LOW TO ENSURE A SPEEDY SALE.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,

HALF COVER,

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

"THE MANCHESTER"

HAND SEWING MACHINE.

An extremely serviceable, compact little Machine.

Price—Rs. 25 each.
CASH.

TABLE COVERS,

OF THE LATEST PATTERNS,

TO BE SOLD AT COST PRICES TO CLEAR THE STOCK

J. NEUBERG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. MAX BRESLAUER in our Firm CEASES from THIS DATE Our Business will in future be conducted as heretofore under the Style of

SOUNDY & Co.

Bombay, 16th April 1874.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per the Italian Steam-ship ARABIA, Captain CADDARA, arrived, are hereby requested to SEND in their BILLS of LADING for countersignature and to pay Freight (if any) and apply for Delivery Orders at the Company's Office, No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort, without delay.

All Claims for short-delivery must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

C. GRONDONA, Agent,
Rubattino S. N. Company.

Bombay, 19th April 1874.

BALDNESS.

THE many causes which in India result in this affliction, may be summed up in the one great *fons et origo malis*,—neglect to use the

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

The "Douche" contains neither cantharides, acetic acid, mineral ingredients, nor any other substance repugnant to a clean, healthy skin. No other cosmetic whatever for the nurture of the hair is required during its use, as it supersedes Oils, Pomades, Washes, and Bandoline; maintaining the hair in perfect health or restoring it where it has fallen off. The "Douche" is a charming Lilac extract, and renders the operation of hairdressing a pleasure unknown to those who anoint with oils and fats.

Per Bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

COOPER AND COMPANY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

Autobiography of J. S. Mill	Rs.	4 12
Cosmography		1 0
Constitution of the East India Company		1 0
Lays of Ind. 2nd Series		2 8
Happy Thought Hall		2 8
Grant Duff's History of the Mahrattas		3 0
Forster's Life of Charles Dickens. 2 vols		13 0
Cassell's History of the Franco-Prussian War		10 0
Lord Lytton's Pelham (Knebworth Edition)		2 4
Do. Last of the Barons do		2 „
Do. Caxton do.		2 „
Do. Lucretia do.		2 4
Do. Last days of Pompeii do.		2 4
Do. Harold do.		2 4
Do. Earnest Maltravers do.		2 4
Do. Night & Morning do.		2 4
Representative Act		2 8
Reunion of the Churches		2 8
My Health, by C. C. Burnand		1 0
My Summer in a Garden		1 4
Christian Melville		1 8
Maujoie		1 8
Sir Harry Hotspur, by Anthony Trollope		1 8
Stories from "Gil" in Quest of Sensation and Sentiments		3 4
Wilfrid Cumbermede		3 12
India on the eve of the British Conquests		4 0
Goethe and Meidenthan		2 8
The Old Man's Secret		3 0
In Quest of Coolies		2 8
The Twins of Saint Marcel, a tale of Paris, Incendie		2 0
The Foreigner in Far Cathay		3 0
Tappy Chinks		2 8
Janet's House		1 8
Sports at Home and Abroad		10 8
The Russian Lottery		2 0
Pink and White Tyranny		1 0
Little Men		0 12
Ekarhar, A Tale of the 16th Century. 2 Vols		2 0
He Would before the Delugh		3 12
The House in Town and Trading, by the Author of the Wide, Wide World		2 0
Tongraphy of the Holy Land		2 0
The Japanese Embassy in America		5 4
Over Volcanoes		5 4
Border Reminiscences		4 8
Christian Year of Thoughts, in verse, for Sundays and Holidays		2 0
The Young Squire, or Peter and his Friends		3 0
Braithwate's Retrospect of Medicine—July to Dec. 1873		3 12
All About Country Life		1 8
South Sea Bubbles, by the Earl and the Doctor		3 0
Master Karl's Sketch Book		6 4
Life in India		3 0
History of British Commerce, by Leone Levi		3 0
How I found Livingstone in Central Africa, by Stanley		10 8
Wild Men and Wild Beasts		6 0
Travels in Indo-China and Chinese Empire		8 0
Mi fary Men I have met		3 0
Essays, by the Author of "Vera"		3 12
The Church of Scotland, by Stanley		3 12
Seagull Rock		3 12
Character Sketches		5 8
Buz a Buz of the Bees		1 12
Conquest of John's Indian Affairs, by Elliott		6 0
Round the World in 1870, by Carl		6 0
Tyndall on Molecular Physics in the Domain of Radiant Heat		8 0
Essentials of Intellectual Science, by Noah Porter		5 4
Bipasta		1 12
Fortunes of Ran ar and Crusadoe		1 12
Text Book of Church Law		3 12
Curiosities of Savage Life		3 12
The Secret Out, or 1,000 Tricks Explained		3 0
Grimm's Household Stories		1 12
Baddington Peerage		3 0
Don Quixote de la Mancha. Rs. 3-12 or		2 4
Life of Bishop Patteson		1 12
Tom Brown's School Days		1 4
The Country of the Dwarfs, by Paul Du Chaillu		2 4
Becton's Tales of Chivalry, Mechanics at home, and Exploits of the Army and Navy		3 12
Do. Famous Voyages, Brigand Adventures, Tales of the Battle Field, &c.		3 4
Do. Book of Needle-work		4 12
Round the Grange Farm, or Good Old Times, by J. L. Watson		3 12
Dick Rs's Oliver Twist, Household Edition		1 12
Do. Martin Chuzzlewit, do. do.		2 8
Do. David Copperfield, do. do.		2 8
Do. Little Dorrit, do. do.		2 8
Do. Pickwick Papers, do. do.		2 8
Household Tales and Fairy Stories. Illustrated by various Artists		4 12
Self Help, by Smiles		3 12
Character, do.		3 12
Diary of a Late Physician, by Samuel Warren		2 4
The Garden and the City, by the Rev. Hug

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 18TH APRIL 1874.

THE Liverpool Cotton market advices continue very strong—Reuter's telegrams of today reporting the tone at the close firm, sales 15,000 bales, and quoting an advance of 1/16d. in Fair Oomrawuttee on the spot. Private messages, from what we can learn, also show great firmness, and it is evident that a general feeling of confidence in the prospective position of the staple is rapidly gaining ground, amounting with the more sanguine to a belief in a material advance in prices. The change in tone from a few weeks back is most marked, but it must be admitted that the falling off in the receipts is now sufficiently great to warrant a belief in a much smaller crop than calculated upon, whilst the weather in the States of late is reported to have been very unfavourable for the planters. The following comparative figures are interesting at the moment, especially as showing the distribution of the American crop, the extensive takings for the Continent tending to relieve Liverpool from an ultimate pressure of stocks the probability of which has throughout been regarded as one of the weakest points in prospect.

	1874.	Last Week.	1873.
Week's receipts at the American ports	40,000	49,000	56,000
Total receipts to 18th instant	3,508,000	...	3,162,000
Week's exports to U. K.	34,000	57,000	49,000
Do. do. Continent	4,000	20,000	28,000
Total export to U. K. to 18th instant	1,513,000	...	1,405,000
Total export to Continent to 18th instant	863,000	...	625,000

The visible supply in and afloat for the United Kingdom on the 18th instant compares as follows :—

	1874.	Last Week.	1873.
Stock in Liverpool	800,000	840,000	694,000
Do. Continent	170,000	170,875	174,892
American afloat	260,000	250,000	295,000
East Indian afloat	20,000	210,000	317,000
Total	1,470,000	1,470,875	1,391,892

The Manchester Piece-goods market on Friday scarcely appears to have responded to the improvement in the raw material, Reuter's report being "firm but little doing." The statement of Exports of Cotton Goods and Yarns for the first fortnight of the current month received this morning, shows, what in ordinary times would be very moderate supplies both for this port and Calcutta, but the demand throughout this season has been so limited that a very decided falling off in supplies would be necessary to affect us here.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.—The announcement that the amount of Council Drafts offered at the next fortnightly allotment will only be £200,000 has entirely altered the aspect of Sterling Exchange, and rates must, be quoted quite 3/16 per rupee higher since yesterday, say :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 11d. ; 6 months' sight 1s. 11⅛d. ; Credits 6 months' sight 1s. 11⅜d. per rupee. This movement on the part of Government has taken commercial people completely by surprise, and from its suddenness will cause a material loss which might have been avoided by giving more lengthened notice. By so serious a reduction in the means of laying down funds on this side the Exchange Banks will unquestionably be placed in a less favourable position, at the same time the reduction comes when the demand for remittances from England will soon begin to fall off, and it is a question therefore whether any important advance in Exchange is justified, with the tendency which otherwise exists towards easier money. *Government Paper* is very quiet, but there is no alteration in rates.

The SHARE MARKET has again been strong for favourite shares, such as Bank of Bombays, Colabas, and Spinning Companies, values of which show a further improvement.

COTTON continues in active request here at hardening rates, and exporters have bought largely to-day, at in some instances, an advance of Rs. 1 to 2 per candy. For Dhollera Rs. 176 and Mowa Rs. 181 per candy has been paid.

FREIGHTS are not quotably altered, current quotations being still £2-13-9 to £2-15 for steamers and £3-7-6 to £3-10 for sailing vessels. The Helen Scott let a small quantity to fill up, and the Savernake also contracted for this month's shipment at £ 3-7-6 per ton.

PIECE GOODS and YARNS are steady with a moderate demand, but sellers have not succeeded in establishing any further improvement.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value each.	Paid up.	Last Div. declared.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	9 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
23,000	1,000	all	7½ p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,430
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	755
10,000	500	225	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. issue	437½
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,140
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	255
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	(-) nl.
10,000	200	all	5 pct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175
10,000	250	125	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India	125
16,000	200	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	490

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 60	Colaba Land Co	1,830
2,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	107
750	2,000	2,000	30p.s.	Mazagon Land	950
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	290

* Rs. 100 per share for the half year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21-2-0	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
.....	£20	10-17-6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
.....	£20	13-10-2	do.	Ditto
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
.....	£18	19-5-1	do.	Do. New Shares

PRESS COMPANIES.

1503	5,000	2,33	150 pc.	Abar Cotton Press Co	1,400
200	2,000	1,100	150 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	875
100	500	all	15 pc.	Albert Ginning Co.	
250	3,000	Nil.		Alexandra Press Co.	150
150	12,000	11,000	100p.s.	Apollo Press Co.	3,800
200	2,500	all	..	Berar Cotton G. & P. Co.	1,535
200	2,000	all	200p.s.	Bombay Press Co.	600
200	500	all	50p.s.	Do New	150
210	1,000	1,000	100 pc.	Broach Cotton Co	550
100	1,500	..	..	Carwar Company	700
500	1,000	all	40	Colaba Press Co.	2,500
350	9,000	all	250 p.s.	East India Press Co.	2,200
150	8,500	all	300 pc.	Fort Press Co.	4,000 xd
300	2,000	1,800	75 pc.	Framji Cowasji Press C	1,201
300	1,000	all	70 pc.	French Press Co	800
350	5,000	1,400	75 pc.	Imperial Press Co	400
200	600	350	60 pc.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	500
600	2,000	500	..	Nicol Press Manuf. Co., Ld	1,800
120	2,500	750	125 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press	1,200
200	1,000	all	..	Sassoon's Press Co.	1,100
400	85	750	125 pc.	Scinde Press Co.	495
100	1,000	750	..	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,005
120	1,500	1,250	Rs. 80	Victoria Press, Madras	1,400
150	850	all	80 ps.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co	850
450	1,000	all	80 pc.	Volkart United Press Co.	960

* Per share for the half year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

651	1,350	all	100 pc.	Alexandra Spinning	1,500
800	2,500	all	175 p.s.	Alliance Spinning	2,875
800	2,000	all	..	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,950
900	1,000	all	70 p.s.	Bombay United	1,215
4,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	240
2,250	2,000	all	50p.	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,700
750	2,000	all	200p..	Great Eastern	2,600
750	1,000	all	..	Jewraj Balloo Mills	1,380
850	1,000	1,000	..	Khandesh Spinning	1,000
350	1,000	500	..	Madras U. Spinning	600
1,500	1,000	..	75 p.s.	Manockji Petit's	1,390
900	1,000	all	100p.s.	Morarjee Spinning	1,435
900	2,500	a	300	Oriental	3,800 x
400	2,500	400	100p.s.	Royal	2,625
500	1,000	1,000	200p.s.	Sonderdas Spinning	1,525
500	1,000	250	10p.s.	Do. Do. ¼ share	375

* Per share for the half-year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. Ceres, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on Friday the 17th inst.

THE SHIP CELESTIAL EMPIRE, 1278 tons, Captain J. Key, will sail to-day for Havre with a cargo of 7,101 bales cotton and 1,000 cwts. linseed.

THE SHIP MATHERAN, 941 tons, Captain J. Patterson, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Greenock (November 12th) with a cargo of 1,203¾ tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE P.S. AMELIA, 1090 tons, Captain T. Stockdon, sailed on Saturday last for Liverp the Canal with a cargo of 7,290 bales cotton, 292 bales wool, 4166½ cwt. linseed, 2,427 , 10 chests opium, and 32½ cwts. hemp.

THE P.S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, 95 tons, Captain R. J. McNeill, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Carwar with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Vingorla—Mr. Teasdale and two ladies, and twenty-six deck passengers for different ports.

THE following passengers have landed per s.s. Arabia, Captain Cabeara, from Genoa, which arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday, the 18th instant :—From Genoa—Captain and Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Cuningham, Mr. Meyffre, Mr. Abiati Albino, Mr. Lungoni Alessandro. From Aden—Mr. R. Maggi and Mr. T. Audree.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. PATNA, 1,132 tons, Captain J. Avern, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Vingorla—Mr. W. Sandwith and servant, Captain Lester and three servants, Sister Bernard, and Mr. A. E. D. Gray and servant. For Ratnagherry—A gentleman and two servants. For Tellicherry—Mr. Fabra and servant. For Cannanore—Mr. Heerjee. For different ports—Twenty-one deck passengers.

THE s.s. JOHN TENNENT, 1,450 tons, Captain R. de Steiger, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Canal with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs Allen Brown and child, Miss Butcher, two children of Rev. D. C. Boyd, Mr. P. H. Brown, child and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barns, Miss Blandy and European nurse, Colonel and Mrs. L. W. Buck and three children, Mrs. Denniston, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. W. F. Ford, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. A. Gavin, six children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gillett, Mr. H. Gillett, Mr. Harger, and four children and European servant, Rev. de B. Horell' two Masters Isitt, Mr. J. G. Laing, Mr. and Mrs. A. McGechie, four children and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Nicker and child, Captain E. Stedman, Lieut. N. J. M. Van Beverlandt, Miss Williams, and Mr. C. Williams.

TRIAL TRIP.—The Nyanza (s), which was built at the Thames Ironworks in 1864 as a paddle-wheel steamer for the Peninsular and Oriental Company, and purchased of them last year by the Union Company, has since been converted into a screw steamer by Messrs. Gourlay Brothers and Co., of Dundee, and on the 19th March was taken to Stoke's Bay, in command of Captain W. R. Dixon, for an official trial at the measured mile previous to being placed on the mail line between Southampton and the Cape of Good Hope. Her leading dimensions are as follows :—Length 327 feet 3 inches ; breadth 36 feet 2 inches ; depth 27 feet 6 inches ; gross tonnage, 2082. The new engines are of 320-horse power nominal : diameter of cylinders 45 inches and 78 inches respectively : stroke of piston 48 inches ; diameter of screw (four-bladed), 16 feet, with a pitch of 19 feet. The Nyanza ran the measured mile twice, with the subjoined result :—First run 5 min. 18 sec., equal to 11.321 knots; second run 4 min. 24 sec., or 13.636 knots ; the mean speed by Admiralty rules being 12.478 knots per hour ; average revolutions of engines 69½ per minute ; steam pressure 67lb ; vacuum 25½ in. The wind at the time was W.S.W., force 8, and the tide two knots westerly. The vessel had 1100 tons of coal and stores on board, and her draught of water was 18 feet 2 inches forward, and 20 feet 3 inches aft, the mean draught being 19 feet 2½ inches.—*Shipping Gazette.*

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
18	Matheran	Patterson	Greenock, Nov. 12.
	Arabia (s)	Cabeara	Genoa, March 23.
19	Muriel (s)	Cowell	Liverpool, March 16.
	India (s)		Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

April.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
18	Nagotana (s)	Nacoda	Cutch.
	Liverpo l	Shrewsbury	Liverpool.
	Canara	Methis	Liverpool.
	British India	Roberts	Havre.
	Amelia (s)	Stockdan	Liverpool.
	Sir J. R. Carnack (s)	McNeill	Carwar.
	Patna (s)	Avern	Calcutta.
19	John Tennant (s)	Steiger	Liverpool.

The ship Celestial Empire, Key, to Havre, obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

April.		
15	James C. Stevenson (s)	Rangoon, April 11.
	Emblehope (s)	Stephenson. Akyab, April 13.
	Alexandra (s)	Ainslow..... Liverpool, Dec. 15.

DEPARTURES.

April.	
15	Steamers Abyssinia and Mehsam.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

April		
15	Hydaspes (s)	Suez.

DEPARTURE.

April.		
16	Sir Robert Sales	Coasting.

DAILY EXPORTS—18TH APRIL.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Manilla, 105 bales cotton, John Campbell & Co.
City of Richmond, 300 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Helen Scott, 200 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton & Co ; 125 bales cotton, Lalchund Ramdayal ; 175 bales cotton, B. Radheobhoy ; 60 bales cotton, N. Chuturbhooj.
John Tennant s, 200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co ; 59 bales cotton, Kessowjee Ramjee ; 56 bales cotton, J. Tricomdass ; 53 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhojraz.
Colombo s, 350 bales cotton Killick, Nixon & Co ; 91 bales cotton, Doongersey Gangjee.
Hankow s, 500 bales cotton, Lawrence & Co ; 75 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Cullianjee & Co ; 50 bales wool, Dewjee Govindjee ; 50 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vassonjee ; 61 bales cotton, Shamjee Narronjee & Co ; 110 bales cotton, D. Narronjee & Co ; 117 bales cotton, Narrondas Moolchund.
Bellona s, 500 bales cotton, Ewart, Latham & Co ; 100 bales cotton, and 100 bales wool, David Sassoon & Co ; 86 bales cotton, Soonderdass Mooljee ; 75 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Cullianjee & Co ; 77 bales cotton, Cooverjee Nowjee & Co ; 30 bales wool, Premjee Pairj ; 100 bales cotton, N. Chutoorbhooj.
Persian Empire, 500 bales cotton, S. L. Macnagten.
Atalantic s, 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 50 bales cotton, Campbell, Mitchell & Co ; 30 bales wool, Soonderdass Mooljee ; 30 bales wool, S. Goormooking ; 50 bales hemp, Soonderdass Mooljee ; 70 bales cotton, Herachund Cupoorchund ; 122 bales cotton, J. Peerbhoy ; 50 bales wool, Mooljee Jaitha.
Whampoa s, 584 bags linseed, Mackinlay, Simpson & Co 174 bags myrabollams, Finlay, Scott & Co ; 150 bales cotton, Nuthoo Soondarjee ; 30 bales cotton, Haridass Gungjee ; 230 bales cotton, Motilall Dwarkadass ; 100 bales cotton, Behrend Brothers ; 59 bales wool, Mooljee Jaitha.
Tagus s, 200 bales cotton, Bimraw Bhagajee ; 500 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co ; 500 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co.
Celia s, 500 bales cotton, Grendon, Tippet & Co ; 100 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaghten.
Riga s, 600 bundles myrabollams, Ralli Brothers.
St. Elmo, 500 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Elgin s, 250 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Lombardy s, 21 chests shawls, S. Goolamhoosein ; 2 cases shawls, Chutoo Jaithany ; 1 case shawls, Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
Colombo s, 100 bales hemp, W. Nicol & Co ; 1 case T. shells, Goculdass Hurjeewan ; 1,075 bags linseed, Ewart Latham & Co ; 187 cwts. coir yarn, Nanjee Khatow ; 25 bales hemp, Ardaseer Byramjee & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Royal Minsterel s, 100 bales cotton, S. L. Macnagten ; 100 bales cotton, A. Trading Co ; 200 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Mirzapore s, 200 bales cotton, A. Kunkler & Co ; 100 bales cotton, Jules Siegfried & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nizam s, 111 cwts. sandalwood, S. N. Tolatee ; 25 bales twist, Nursey Kessowjee & Co ; 66 bales cotton, K. Purmanund ; 51 bales cotton, A. Habibbhoy ; 250 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon & Co ; 8 chests opium, M. Choonilall ; 45 chests opium, David Sassoon & Co ; 6 bales cotton, N. Natumdass ; 11 bales cotton, S. Tyebjee & Co ; 2 cases cambay stones, F. Amejeebhoy ; 15 chests opium, H. A. Noormahomed ; 16 chests opium, S. Nusserwanjee ; 10 chests opium, V. Muncharam.

FOR SHANGHAI

Nizam s, 7 chests opium, L. Lilachund ; 12 chests opium, V. Joeta, 6 chests opium, Dulsook Ramsook ; 47 chests opium, B. and A. Hormusjee ; 10 chests opium, V. Muncharam ; 7 chests opium, R. Roogunath.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—APRIL 16.

Tanner, Surgeon Major, Army Medical Department, on leave, from Belgaum.

APRIL 17.

Cadell, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, from Ulwur.
Reid, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Poona.
Fuller, Colonel, Madras Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from Bangalore.
Armstrong, Captain, Bengal 40th Regiment, on leave, from Lucknow.
Armstrong, Surgeon, Bengal A. M. D., to appear before a Medical Board, from Dera Ismail Khan.
Lester, Colonel, Staff Corps, on duty, from Rajkote.
Sanderson, Surgeon Major, Madras Hydrabad Contingent, on leave, from Mominabad. APRIL 18.
Pemberton, Major, Bengal Royal Artillery, on leave, from Meerut.
Gordon, Captain, Bengal 73rd Foot, on leave, from Cawnpore.
Boone, Captain, Madras 6th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Secundrabad.

DEPARTURES—APRIL 18.

Woodcock, Captain, Bengal 5th Regiment, to join, to Meerut.
Burton, Captain, Bengal Civil employ, to join, to Morar.
Van Boverhandt, Lieutenant, Bengal 17th Regiment N. I., on furlough, to England.
Duff, Surgeon Major, Medical Department, on leave, to Teothul.
Stedman, Captain, Bengal 24th Punjab N. I., on leave, to England.
Buck, Colonel, Madras 31st Regiment N. I., on medical certificate, to England.
Lester, Colonel, Staff Corps, on duty, to Sawunt Warree.

APRIL 19.

Carr, Captain, Bengal 5th Punjaub Cavalry, to join, to Dera Ismail Khan.
Ramsden, Captain, Bengal 3rd Sikh Infantry, to join, to Dera Ismail Khan.
Dickson, Lieutenant, 11th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Patna

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters.
Poona, 18th April, 1874.

Clothing Necessaries—Under instructions from Govt. and with reference to G G O No 196 of 1874,

Govt Resolution No 1329 of 7th April, 1874. officers commanding British Regts and Batteries of R. A. are invited to furnish the Pay Examiner with returns of Neces saries, in the usual form, for the quarter ending 31st Dec 873.

2 These returns will be for the half-year ending 30th June 1874, as prescribed in the G G O above quoted.

3 G G O No 197 of 1873 is cancelled.

Major C D Dodd, Staff Corps, is placed on general duty, Belgaum.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

2nd Grenadier Regt N I—Lieut Col Fagan, Wing Officer to officiate as second in command, and Major C M Ducat, Staff Corps, as Wing Officer, in succession to Lieut Col Edwards, proceeding on furlough.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India, on the 10th April 1874 :—

Lieut Col G J Mills, Staff Corps, Ex Escrt, P W Dept.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment, with effect from the 7th April 1874.

12th Regiment N I—Jemadar Gungaree Sajunnac to be Native Adjutant, vice Tillimanjee Sutkojee promoted.

The undermentioned Native soldiers have completed a course of instruction at the Central Gymnasium, and obtained 1st class certificates :—

12th Regiment N I—No 2094 Private Ramjee Sing ; and No 2105 Private Girdari Sing.

The following arrangements are confirmed :—

2nd Regiment Light Cavalry—Captain Gabb officiated as second squadron officer in addition to his own duties, and Lieut Jones as 3rd Squadron officer from the 26th March to the 1st April 1874.

The following orders are confirmed :—

17 h Regiment N I—Regimental order dated 6th April 1874, appointing Capt Cowlandson to officiate as Wing Officer in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure.

25th Regiment N I—Regimental order, dated 11th April 1874, appointing Capt and Adjt J Withers to officiate as Wing Officer in addition to his own duties, during such time as Major Chapman may officiate as 2nd in Command, or until further orders

28th Regiment N I—Regimental order dated 18th March 1874, appointing as a temporary measure Lieut Stevenson, second Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Adjt in addition to his own duties, vice Capt Singleton proceeding on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artiller —Major W Maunderson, F Battery, 19th Brigade to Kn land, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.

55th Foot—Lieut L Wyatt, to England, per P and O Steamer from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.

With the sanction of Govt, Barrack Sergeant T F Flood is granted an extension of furlough from 26th February to 3rd March, 1874, inclusive.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Calcutta Gazette, April 15.)

Mr George Eldon Manisty, Asst Magst and Collr, Rajshahye, having passed a special examination held by the Magistrate of that district, is declared to have passed completely by the First or Lower Standard.

Mr Francis Frederick Handley, Asst Magst and Collr, Purneah, is allowed furlough for one year, together with the usual subsidiary leave from the date on which he made over charge of his duties.

The following officers are vested with the powers of a Collr, for the purpose of acquiring lands required for relief works in the Tirhoot District :—

Mr G J B T Dalton, Asst Collr, Tirhoot.
Mr A P MacDonnell in charge of Durbhunga.
Mr C F Magrath, in charge of Mudhobanee.
Mr W O'Reily, in charge of Seetamurhee.
Mr A A Wace, in charge of Lajpore.
Mr A C Pute, in charge of Hajeepore.

The Hon'ble the Lieut-Govr of Bengal has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.—

Mr Charles Edward Buckland is appointed to be Private Secy to the Lieut-Govr.

Lieut L T Spens, of the 3rd Buffs, is appointed to act as A-d-C on the ensonal Staff of the Lieut-Govr.

The services of Captain G L M'L Farmer, of the 6th Rifles, A-d-C to the late Lieut-Govr, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India.

Mr James Douglas White, Asst Settlement Officer, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed six months' leave on private affairs, together with fourteen days' sub diary leave from the 1st May 1874.

Mr Edward Grey is appointed to be Dist and Sessions Judge of Gya, but to continue to act as Dist and Sessions Judge of Bankoora.

Mr James Cruickshank Geddes is appointed to act as Dist and Sessions Judge of Gya on the second Grade.

The Orders of the 3rd April 1874, appointing Mr Skipwith Henry Churchill Taylor to be Dist and Sessions Judge of Gya, are cancelled.

Mr John Jem s Lyes y, Actg Joint-Magst and Depy Collr, is posted to the Maldah District for employment on relief works

Mr Thomas Edward Coxhead, Asst Magst and Collr, having reported his return from furlough on the 4th April 1874, is posted to Tirhoot, and on absolute expiry leave from the 5th to the 9th idem, to enable him to join his appointment.

Mr George Stewart Park, on furlough, is appointed to be Magst and Collr of Bankoora.

Mr Nathaniel Stuart Alexander is appointed to be Magistrate and Collr of Tipperah in the third grade Mr Alexander will continue to officiate in the second grade of that Magy and Collrate.

Mr William Wavell is appointed to be Magy and Collr of the third grade at Chittagong, but to continue to act as Magy and Collr of Noakholly Mr Wavell will also continue to act in the second grade of Magy and Collrate.

Mr John Bascombe Birch is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Mr Gilbert Henry French is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police, Bankoora.

The services of the Revd T D Gray, M.A., Chaplain of St Thomas's Church, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.

Mr Thomas Bruce Lane, Act Collr of Customs, is appointed to be ex-officio Shipping Master of Calcutta.

Mr H W Toogood is appointed to be Supt of the Sulkea Salt Golahs, vice Mr W W Ie nande, deceased.

Surgn-Maj R Major, M D, Civil Surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointe to act as Sur n-Supt of the Presidency Genl Hospital, in addition to his ther duties, during the absence on leave of Surgn-Maj J Ewart, or until further orders.

Surgn L Cameron, M D, is appointed to be Civil Surgn of Backergunge.

Surgn Maj Edwin Clement Bensley, Civil Surgn of Rajshahye is allowed leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Surgn-Maj John Martin Coates, M D, is appointed to be Sanitary Comr for Bengal.

Mr E M Mansfield, Ex Engr, third grade having returned from furlough to Eur pe, is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, First Calcutta Division.

Mr M P B Duell, Ex Engr, first grade, attached to the Patna District, is allowed furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate for twenty months, Mr Duell is also allowed preparatory leave for thirty days.

Mr G W Vivian, Ex Eng First Grade, is transferred from the Fourth Calcutta Division to the Patna Di trict.

Mr T H Wickes, Ex Engr, Second Grade, Nuddea Rivers Division, is appointed on special duty for enquiring into the best way of utilising the water routes in the famine districts during the rainy season.

Mr T Beatty, Asst Engr, Second Grade, to officiate as Ex Engr of the Nuddea Rivers Division, during the absence of Mr T H Wickes, or until further orders. Mr Beatty is also appointed Supervisor of the above Rivers.

Mr A C Low, Dep y Surveyor, First Grade, Western Soane Survey Division, is dismissed from the Public Works Department.

Mr F G Brooks, Ex Engr, Third Grade, joined the Gunduck Circle on the forenoon of the 31st March 1874.

The Lieut nant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new division of works in the Gunduck Circle, to be call d the High Level Canal Division, subject to the approval of the Govt of India.

Lieut-Col G A Seaton, M S C, Ex Engr, first grade, on return from furlough, to be Ex Engr, Kosi Survey Division.

Mr F Simon, Ex E gr, third grade, to be ex Engr, Survey Division, Gunduck Circle, vice Mr Brooks.

Lieut W T Short s, n s, Asst Engr, second grade, to be Personal Asst to the Superintending Engr, Gotluck Circle.

Mr H D Parsons, Asst Engr, first grade, Karamnassa Division is granted preparatory leave not exceeding 30 days, to enable him to appear before the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, prior to proceeding to Eur pe on sick leave, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

NOW READY.

"THE BOMBAY RIOTS OF 1874,"

PRICE ONE RUPEE EIGHT ANNAS,

Being a simple but full Narrative of the Riots, with the Opinions of the Indian Press thereon, and all the Evidence given at the Examinations of the Rioters in the Police Courts.

MR. A. MENIST,

OCULIST OPTICIAN,

FROM

HOLLAND, & 42, BURTON CRESCENT, LONDON,

BEGS to inform the public, he has not APPOINTED any AGENT in BOMBAY. The only Agents he appointed in India for the SALE of his SPECTACLES, 12 LENS BINOCULARS, POCKET ANEROIDS, &c., &c., are Messrs. P. ORR and SONS.....Madras.
Messrs. MADELEY & Co. .....Calcutta.
Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE & Co. .....Deccan Hall, Secunderabad, Deccan.

To avoid imposition all Optics have his Name and Address on them.

OVERLAND SUMMARY

OF

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,

WITH SUPPLEMENT

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

MAILS AND PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BOMBAY.
HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL SUMMARY.
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE—
Bombay; Bengal and Central Provinces; Madras; the North West Provinces, Punjaub and Oudh; and Miscellaneous.
MILITARY ITEMS.
GENERAL NEWS—
Departure of Sir George Campbell,—Sir William Muir, and the Hon. Mr. Tucker.
Sketch of the Prospects of a Matheran Railway.
The Jesuitical "Simple Narrative."
Mr. K. Mooljee and the Banians.
Quintup e Execution at Tanna.
Mr. Souter's Report on the Riots.
The Parsee Memorial to Lord Salisbury.
Relief Movements for 1874-75.
Treatment of Third and Fourth Class Passengers on Railways.
Second Crimin l Sessions.
The Koth Succession Case.
The Baroda Commission.
The Famine in Bengal.
Leave Rules.
The Cotton Frauds Act Commission.
The Happy Bombay Ryot.
The Famine.
News from Aden.
NEWS-LETTERS—
Calcutta.
Belgaum.
TOPICS OF THE TIMES—
The Proposed Royal Commission for India.
The Government and the Press of Bombay.
Colonel Pelly on the Trade of Central Asia and the Persian Gulf.
A Trades' Union of Indian Railway Servants.
The Bombay Commissioner of Police on the Riots.
SHIPPING ITEMS.
OFFICIAL GAZETTES—
Government of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Bombay Army Orders—Poona Division Orders—Bengal Government Orders—Central Provinces Orders—Madras Government Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—N. W. Provinces Orders—Punjab Orders.
COMMERCIAL—
Bombay Market Report—Freight Report—Bombay Bill and Stock Lists—Banks—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c.—Government Securities—Weekly statements of the New Bank of Bombay, and G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways—Bombay Prices Current.
SHIPPING—
Bombay: Arrivals and Departures. Calcutta: Arrivals. Madras: Arrivals and Departures.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

With the Indian Edition there is a Supplement containing :—
Latest Telegrams.
Political Letter.
Commercial Letter.
Turf News and Club Gossip.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

HENDERSON—HAYES—April 18th, at the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. Ward Maule, Chaplain of Colaba, Capt. J. W. Cleland Henderson, Madras Staff Corps, of Roke Manor, Romsey, Hants, to Edith, daughter of the late Capt Fletcher F. C. Hayes, Military Secretary to Sir Henry Lawrence, Chief Commissioner of Oude.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DEPREE—April 14th, at Mussoorie, the wife of Major George Charles Depree, Topographical Survey, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

DALY—DAVIES—April 6th, at St. Thomas' Church, St. Thome, Madras, by the Rev. Edmund Jermy, Peter Nugent Daly, Esq., Assistant Conservator of Forests, India, son of the late Captain Peter Nugent Daly, Rifle Brigade, to Jane Amelia Davies, daughter of G. C. W. Davies, Esq., Madras.

DEATH.

HOLLOWAY—April 13th, at Ootacamund, Flora, the beloved wife of R. H. U. Holloway, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Madras Army.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1874.

THE telegrams relating to the famine continue to show a progressive improvement in the condition of the people. Everywhere, apparently, the spring crops have turned out well, and the number of persons employed on the relief works has only increased because the labour which found occupation in reaping the harvest is now set free and finds agreeable occupation on the Government relief works in doing by no means a fair day's work for very much more than a fair day's wage. The official narratives published by the Government are remarkably reticent on points on which information is most needed. Thus, they do not tell the public what exact proportion of the whole 66,000,000 of people inhabiting Bengal are really suffering from famine; nor do they state on what terms relief is given, or whether the Government is not really pauperizing the population by enticing men, women, and children to come to the relief works, or to accept charitable relief in their own homes. But the admissions made in these narratives are startling enough to anyone who has the slightest regard for the interests of Indian tax payers, and who is not enamoured of the heroic policy of squandering public money in all directions in obedience to the demands of a public opinion which accepts the outrageous statements of sensational reporters as the gospel of truth. Thus, we have the fact recorded that now, in the middle of April, in spite of all the outcry that has been raised about the deficiency of transport, the stores of grain provided by private traders are ample to supply the wants of the people everywhere except in Durbhunga and Mudhobani, two sub divisions of the collectorate of Tirhoot. Nowhere, except in these two districts, has the Government yet been called upon to sell any grain out of the immense stores it has accumulated. Yet, though the area of the famine has thus been drawn within very narrow limits, we are told that a million and a quarter of people are employed on the relief works, and that 116 000 more are fed by charity at home. Looking at the Census tables, we find it difficult to believe that the whole population of the distressed districts can greatly exceed the number the Government is now providing for; and we hope that, before issuing his Budget, and more especially if—as the notice of motion Mr. Ellis has given for the Council meeting on Wednesday next would seem to indicate—it is the intention of Government to increase taxation in any way this year, Lord Northbrook will prepare a narrative intended to satisfy public opinion in this country, rather than public opinion at home, that the expenditure which he has incurred on account of the famine is just and necessary.

Our Mahableshwar correspondent, as Pope would say—we forget his exact words—has recently been painting the beauties of nature by the aid of a vigorous fancy, but he also deals

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

LONDON, 18TH APRIL.

The Mayor of Liverpool, upon the requisition of the leading Indian merchants, has convened a meeting to discuss means for the relief of the Indian famine.

Subscriptions for the famine have also been started in Germany.

BURIAL OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

The remains of Dr. Livingstone were interred in Westminster Abbey to-day.

INCREASE OF THE FAMINE LOAN.

The Indian Famine loan has been increased to five millions.

VOTE TO SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

Parliament, in conformity with a message from Her Majesty the Queen, has voted a sum of £25,000 to Sir Garnet Wolseley.

Captain Glover has received the orders of K.C.B. and K.C.M.G. for his distinguished services in the Ashantee War.

THE SUEZ CANAL DISPUTE.

The Porte has authorized the Khedive to work the Suez Canal in case Baron de Lesseps should execute his threat. Russia has recommended the Baron to yield to the decision of the International Commission.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 17TH APRIL, NOON.

Total week's sales of Cotton.....	93,000	bales.
" " " Surats.....	20,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	47,000	"
" " " Surats.....	15,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	800,000	"
" " Surats.....	127,000	"

LONDON, 17TH APRIL, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet but steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera 5¼d.

The Manchester Market has been firm but with little doing.

7 lbs. Shirtings	7s. 4¼d.
8¼ lbs. do	8s. 10½d.
40s Mule Twist	1s. 0¾d.
3 per cent. Consols for account	93¼.
5 per cent. French Rente 1872	95¾.
Bar Silver	58 7/16.

The sum of £114,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for France.

The following vessels have passed through the Suez Canal :—Indus and Persia.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—Faraensc.

THE SALT DUTIES.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

CALCUTTA, 19TH APRIL.

In next Tuesday's Legislative Council Mr. Ellis will introduce, and, on suspension of Council rules, will move the passing of a bill to amend the Salt law.

THE FAMINE IN TIRHOOT.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

CALCUTTA, 18th APRIL.

The fifteenth narrative states that spring crops generally have yielded better than was expected.

In the worse districts of North Tirhoot the condition of the people is much improved. The village relief system is working well. The Durbhunga railway is completed and has commenced working.

Nearly a million and a quarter persons are employed on relief works, and the numbers are increasing in consequence of the termination of the harvest. 116,000 receive charitable relief. The grain supplies in most of the markets of Behar are still sufficient. In Durbhunga and Mudhobanie supplies are scarce, and Government grain is being sold.

There have been a few deaths of old people and children; no others are reported in Tirhoot.

DR. JOHN M. COATES is gazetted Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

A TELEGRAM to a contemporary announces that two trains entered Durbunga on the 15th.

THERE is little if any change to note in the reports of the crops in Bengal for the past week.

HIS Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab with his camp reached Dhurmsala on Monday last.

ORDERS have been issued, with the sanction of the Nepaulese Government, under which British officials are to purchase opium direct from growers in Nepal.

THE Russian noblemen who were here a short time since are at present the guests of General Daly at Indore, from whence they will join the annual tiger-shooting party of the Central India Horse at Augor.

Two European employés of the S. P. and D. Railway have, it is said, embraced the Mahomedan faith, the interesting ceremony being performed, she *Northern Indian News* tells us, in a mosque near the Lahore fort.

THE Lahore paper hears from Bokhara that the Russian Governor has ordered several Engineer officers to proceed to the Amou-Darya with a view to trying to keep that river open for traffic when blocked up with ice and snow.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting on Thursday, reduced the rates of interest and discount one per cent. The margins on loans against 4 per cents. were reduced 2 per cent, and against 5's and 5½ one per cent.

THE Madras papers record the death of Mr. [illegible], of the Public Works Department, of whom *The Madras Mail* says he was in some respects the ablest and most distinguished engineer in the department. To Mr. Fraser it appears Madras is indebted for the Red Hills Tank, which supplies the city with water.

THE Rangoon papers tell us that it is rumoured that the Hon'ble Ashley Eden, Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, is shortly to leave the province, and hint that he is to be installed in the Council of the Viceroy of India. The *Rangoon Gazette* thinks it will be difficult to find any one to fill his place and deplores the prospect of his loss.

THE Lady Canning Memorial Fund, amounting to Rs. 85,000, is to be spent on the establishment of a Training Home for nurses in Calcutta. A good site has been given for the erection of the Home near the General and Military Hospitals, and two ladies have been found ready to undertake the management of the institution, the building of which will cost Rs. 30,000.

Indian Public Opinion is informed that a missionary in disguise has been captured in Swat. He is said to have come from the direction of Kashgar to Bajour and from there to Swat. On being taken to the Akhoond and being asked as to who he was, he was forbidden to enter the Akhoond's territory again and he was deported therefrom at once.

A RECENT announcement among the marriages in the *Times* communicates to India the fact that "R. Chundra, Esq., M. D.," has been married to "Mary Lees Fane, youngest surviving daughter of the late Stanley Lees Giffard, Esq., LL.D." We are informed that Mr. Chundra, or Baboo Rajendro Chunder Chundra, has been for some years Civil Surgeon of Deogurh in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

THE little incident that occurred about a fortnight ago in the Small Cause Court, when Mr. R. Knight tore up a certificate that he alleged to have been improperly obtained from him, is, a Calcutta paper says, likely to give rise to some lively proceedings. Application was made in the Court of the Police Magistrate for a summons, which was refused. If rumour may be relied upon, the matter is not to be allowed to drop without judicial investigation.

THE editor of the *Argus* and that of the *Times of India* seem to comprehend the English language about as well as each other. A correspondent of ours named "Daniel Quilp" having made a few remarks about Mr. Mull, the *Argus* calls Mr. Quilp's opinions "profane personalities." It must please poor Mr. Mull immensely, during his present fit of modesty, to have it gravely said that he is a sacred character. "Mathias Mull" as a name for a deity sounds, however, about as pleasant as Apollo being called Melchidesic Smith.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the *Englishman* that in the Burdwan district the inhabitants are using the seed of the bamboo for food. He remarks that there is no actual famine in the locality, but that the natives are cautious and are sparing their rice stores. In Maunboom also, we are told, that the people are living entirely on mohwa, which, when mixed with rice, is no unwholesome food, but, when eaten alone or badly cooked, induces indigestion, dysentry, and other ailments. To this cause therefore is attributed the sickness which prevails in that division.

AN official news report from Aden states that it is reported that all transit duties on goods passing from the interior to ports on the Coast of Yemen have been abolished. The Arab tribes of the district of Kanlan north of Saana, recently rose in rebellion. Some Cavalry and Infantry, with two guns, were sent against them by the Governor General of Yemen. The Arabs were attacked and defeated with great loss. It is said that the heads of many of the slaves were brought to Saana. A body of 300 Kayatees on the march from Hadramaut were recently re-inforced by 500 men from Shahur. The Kayatees were intercepted by the Kathrees, who were marched against them by the Nukeeb of Maculla. An engagement took place, which resulted in the loss to the former of 30 killed. On of the Nukeeb's side 4 only were killed. The troops of the Nukeeb captured one hundred camels, of these 60 were laden with gunpowder.

UPWARDS of two years have now elapsed since the erection of village school buildings was sanctioned by Government for the Poona Districts; but the progress of these works was materially retarded, owing to disputes between the overseers, the mamlutdars, the village people, the educational inspector, and others. The school building at Indapoor, we regret to say, has not yet commenced; that at Chinchwud, it is remarked, has fortunately just been completed. The school at Narayangaum is progressing but slowly; the plan and specification of the school at the village of Barramuttee underwent some important alterations, and at Patusdew great inconvenience was experienced by the selection of a second site, notwithstanding that the foundation on the first site decided upon was completed. Again nothing has been done towards the commencement of the school building at Wurg um up to the present day Colonel A. N. H. Finch, R. E., Major G. A. Goodfellow, V.C., R.E., and Colonel C. G. Goodfellow, R.E., the Executive Engineers, have all been indefatigable, and are most anxious to see these schools completed; but the prospect seems remote as regards two or three of them.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* gives some particulars of the rival plans for a Central Asian railway which have been laid before the Russian Government by MM Baranowsky and de Lesseps. The latter gentleman has abandoned his original proposal of constructing a line from Orenburg to Tashkend by way of the northern and eastern shores of the Sea of Aral; and, according to his present plan, the line would start from Ekaterinburg and go to Tashkend through Troitzk. M. Baranowsky, on the other hand, proposes to make his railway in a direct line from Saratoff across the table land of Ust-Urt to the delta of the Oxus and then along the right bank of that river to Bokhara. Both plans are now being considered by a special committee appointed by the Minister of Communications. General Kauffmann is to postpone his return to Tashkend until the Ministry arrives at a decision on the matter. The correspondent adds that the Baranowsky plan has many advantages over that of M. de Lesseps. Both go through deserts, but those to be traversed by the Lesseps railway are much more extensive than those shown on M. Baranowsky's plan. The Baranowsky line is also much shorter and presents fewer natural obstacles. Moreover, the Lesseps railway would only pass two towns whose united populations is 8,000, while the Baranowsky line would have stations in about a dozen towns of more than 200,000 inhabitants. M. Baranowsky asserts that not a single verst of his railway would be built on sand, and that there will be no difficulty either in crossing the Oural river or piercing the Hindoo Koosh. The correspondent thinks that the most serious objection to his plan is that the Government already proposes to establish a regular line of steamers on the Oxus, and that it would probably object to the traffic by these steamers being interfered with by the establishment of a railway on the banks of the river.

A CONTEMPORARY says—The salient points of the Yarkand treaty, which will be published almost immediately—now that it has been ratified by the Viceroy—are as follows: 1st—Equal privileges to be enjoyed and equal duties to be levied on all traders from India of whatever faith. 2nd—Free access and egress to our traders at all times. 3rd—European British subjects to be allowed to trade to the country, under certain regulations, and to be furnished previously with passports from the Indian Government, without which they will not be permitted to enter the country. 4th—A representative of the Ameer to reside in Calcutta. 5th—A British representative to reside in Kashgar. In addition to these there are minor clauses relating to the administration of the law in cases in which British subjects are concerned. Hitherto Hindoo traders have suffered under great disadvantages. Not only have they been obliged to pay double duties, but were forced to suffer many indignities, not being allowed, for example, to ride in the streets of any walled town—a humiliating disability in a country where even the beggars ride. Besides this they were not allowed turbans, and were forced to wear a black rope round their waists. These regulations, strictly enforced, have hitherto restrained the richest and most enterprising of our trading community from venturing life and property across the Karakorum—a journey which is of itself an obstacle to any but the hardiest. Now, however, they will pay the same duty as other traders, *viz.* 2½ per cent. and the obnoxious restrictions are removed. They will also be able to come away from the country as soon as they have made their market, instead of, as hitherto, waiting for the permission of local officials, sometimes for months, whereby their profits were wofully diminished, and suffering further loss by being forced to cross the Himalayas at unfavorable seasons. This is of itself one of the most important clauses of the treaty, though costing nothing to the Ameer to grant.

MILITARY ITEMS.

VOTING papers for the June election of candidates for the Royal School for Daughters of Officers in the Army are to be obtained of Major Forster, 1-5th Fusiliers, at Bareilly.

A POONA Division Order notifies that under instructions from Army Head Quarters and at the recommendation of the Deputy Surgeon General B M S, 42 men selected from the 2-7th Fusiliers and 65th Foot will proceed as soon as practicable to the Poorundhur Sanitarium for change of air.

IT has been notified for the information of Commanding Officers of British Regiments serving in India that, notwithstanding the circulation to them of complete files of Army Circulars, and Horse Guards General Orders, no order is to be acted on in India until introduced by special provision either in the Orders of Government or of the Commander-in-Chief.

AT a European District Court-Martial held at Dum Dum on Monday the 9th ultimo, by order of Brigadier-General W. Sankey, C.B., Commanding Presidency District, School Master James Kmloch, 62nd Regiment, was arraigned on the following charges:—1st, having, at Dum-Dum, on the 8th February last, been drunk; 2nd, having at Dum-Dum, on 8th February last, whilst under arrest in his quarters, broken his arrest before he was set at liberty by proper authority. The Court found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to be dismissed from H. M.'s service, which sentence has been approved and confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

IN the course of a day or two an alteration is likely to be announced in the system under which young officers are now sent, first to their regiments and then back to school at Sandhurst. It is, we believe, intended that young men shall go for about a year to Sandhurst on first appointment to the army, being placed on an unattached list of Sub-Lieutenants at the beginning, and not posted to their several regiments until they leave the college. It is hardly necessary to explain that the relations between young officers at Sandhurst and the authorities of the college have latterly been very unfortunate. A main cause of this has undoubtedly been the reluctance of young men who have experienced the comparative freedom of regimental life to become schoolboys once more. Whatever may be thought of the justice of their complaints or of the manner in which they have been put forward, it is obvious that the present contemplated change will relieve all parties from a great embarrassment. Officers appointed to regiments in India will proceed to the Staff College as at present.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWER, 15TH APRIL.

THE heat is very great this year at Mahableshwar, and in the memory of the oldest visitor there never has been such a hot season. However, the clouds are gathering and we cannot be far from a rain-fall. The heat in the plains is also enormous, and a few days ago at the foot of the Roorbundie ghaut an old man died of heat apoplexy. He was found under a tree quite dead about a mile away from his village, the authorities of which held an enquiry upon his body and came to the conclusion that there was no foul play, and that he died from the above cause. He was therefore duly burned according to Hindoo rites the same evening. From all accounts he was in comfortable circumstances, and by repute had no enemies. It may be that his death occurred from the cause alleged, but it is an unsatisfactory state of things that a man can die suddenly and be immediately calcined, thus destroying all traces of poison if such had been used. I think Government should locate some of the native assistant surgeons in certain adjacent villages, and give them a trade, and then, in the event of sudden death, they might be summoned to make post-mortems. In the case I allude to I think the village authorities ought to have sent the body up to the medical authorities here for the purpose of examination. It is a terrible thing to behold the utter state of misery in which the poor people of these villages frequently pass their lives for want of medical aid. A man came to me the other day with his finger smashed almost into a jelly at the top joint. He was suffering intense pain, but Spartan-like never murmured or made a fuss. Having some plaster with me I bound up his finger as well as I could, and then bandaged it with some slips of cotton cloth and advised him to go at once to the doctor here, as I saw the wound was so bad that it was more likely to corrupt than heal. He promised to do so, but whether he has kept his word I cannot tell you. The poor fellow had arrived with a team of Brinjari bullocks, on which he was conveying grain to Mhar to ship for the Bombay market, and he was holding the little tent peg which fastens the waterproof sheet which these people put over their bags of grain and which serve the double purpose of protecting them and their stores from wet and sun. His comrade missed his blow when striking the top of the peg, and crushed the finger of the holder. Had I not been at hand I do not know what the poor fellow would have done to staunch the blood which flowed freely. The next case I saw was that of a boy who was tossed by a bullock, the horn of which had pierced his cheek, and he too was suffering intensely but was without medical assistance. Now we give away large sums of money under pretence of converting the heathen, and yet we never appear to think of the bodily ills which afflict the poor people of the towns and villages who live removed far away from our large stations where medical aid is procurable. I imagine that hundreds of poor people die annually in the districts for want of common cheap medicine and surgical aid, and I think it is the imperative duty of Government to establish dispensaries at intervals of five or six miles throughout the country, and thus relieve the misery of thousands of our fellow men over whom we have elected ourselves to govern. In all large stations where there is a collector we have Government hospitals, and they prove a blessing to the inhabitants, but the apathy of the native is such that he prefers death to going a distance to avail himself of help. The coldhearted may say, then let him die; but this is not the spirit of Christianity, nor the policy of the English in India. The law of attraction is very remarkable at Modoln Peit—the other name for Mahableshwar—and it has its variations. People are attracted one time to the library, another time to the various points, from where good views are obtainable, and again they are allured to the croquet-ground, where the tongas convey Mahableshwar's "fairest freight" to show high insteps or to glory in croquetting a ball. But this seductive game is going out of vogue this season, and Badminton tempts the old and young, and shuttlecocks fly to and fro at rapid pace, propelled by manly arms and vigorously returned by fair hands, producing, as Byron said, "flush in the cheek, and languish in the eye." Philosophers tell us that the laws of variation are often followed by the results of attraction, and so I suppose that some of these gay meetings of the youthful Priams and Hebes of the mountain will end as such generally do in life contracts, so soon as Badminton causes the temperature of what may now be only a *penchant* to expand itself into a predilection which necessitates a tying operation under the auspices of a surpliced performer. But changing the subject from nuptial knots, billing, cooing, and philanderings, many of which are doing as well as can be expected, and leaving such to be disposed of by the youthhood of the place when they can snatch golden opportunity from watchful mamas and wary papas—although some day the pas and mas are more anxious than the daughters—I must subside into a warning tone, and descend from the pleasing and dazzling subject of "Love's young dream" to unclassical and uninteresting matters connected with common thieves. I know that this is a venturesome policy in a writer, but the greatest actors and orators of modern times, when they find an audience growing tired, are known to pass in a breath from the sublime to the ridiculous, and the nodding and sleepy occupant of a stall will wake up refreshed by the novelty of the stimulant. Well, as this letter is not full of matter nor studded with many important facts, your readers may be growing weary for want of a new sensation. I am not a Dion Boucicault and I cannot invent one, although many an Irish editor kills an imaginary child in Galway when his columns are dull for want of incident. Well, passing away from dear croquet, enchanting Badminton and the Agapemones of this hill forest height, let me drop you into the subject of felony and insufficient police. Oh how stupid you are, I hear dear gay little Miss Blue-eyes say; go on, write more about love, the men are so few and they won't propose fast enough, and so I like to read about endearment. I want you to tell me who you think is the Adonis of the place and who Jack-a-dandy is who with petit-maitre gait wanders about so lonely. Then Miss Dieaway beseeches me not to write about robbers, as she is so alarmed about the subject in consequence of the threats of a dashing young soldier who vows and declares he intends to steal her "because he has nothing else to do." Then there are other people who don't ask me not to talk about the thieves of the place, but who would much prefer the subject being left alone. Still I feel bound to go on and have my say. Blue-eyes has got a new charming silk dress and half-a-dozen lockets with as many locks of hair in them, the gifts of young Hopeless, handsome Captain Despond and four other thrown-aside fond admirers; and I know unless something is done she stands a good chance of having them all stolen. Her mama, cruel woman, says, serve her right, for she ought not to have retained them after allowing the iron to enter into the pit-a-pat region of the enthusiastic Hopeless; and after having consigned to the cave of despair the five other gentlemen who had been building castles in the air. Well, I must go on about the thieves, even if the Eumenides of the place, if there is one, should pour out the phials of pent-up animosity and sentence me to be drowned in the ink in which I dip this galloping pen. Mahableshwar has no proper police, and our lives, plate, and jewel cases are at the mercy of the descendants of Chinese felons and the ordinary thieves of the country. The few police stationed here are utterly unable to protect the property of this station or to trace crime. Last year several cases of impudent robbery occurred, and detection did not follow; indeed persons who lost their property and who complained met with something else instead of redress. The Chinese settlers here spring from a race of magsmen, and it is not to be wondered at if some of them should now and again play at the game of the burglar. They are as a mass very industrious, and their strawberry beds and general vegetable cultivation do great credit to their painstaking in gardening; still they require to be watched and held in hand. There are also a large number of hill followers who come from no one knows where, and who wander about, picking up a livelihood by making mats, doing cane work building jowlies and acting as shikarees, making and patching boots, and in fact earning an anna any way they can. Many of them are no doubt honestly trying to hammer out an existence, but I have no doubt that necessity often drives some of them to crime. Then we are not far from the Tamash district proverbially a collee orate noted for the crime of robbery and murder. It is certainly odd that no proper strength of police are retained here to prevent theft. The approaches to Mahableshwar are very few, and were they strictly guarded no bad characters could gain access to the station. In a few days the season will be on here, which is very late this year, and unless some precautions are taken there can be no doubt that some visitors will return to their houses and minus some of their property. In March last the bungalow here of the Judge of Sattara was invaded by a Chinaman in the dead of the night. Mrs. Mactier heard a noise and rose, and gallantly, for a lady, went to the room from whence the noise proceeded, when, to her horror, she saw a Chinaman with a hatchet or some such tool in his hand. She recognised him to be a carpenter who did work upon the hill. He quickly passed by her and escaped. The lady found the plate chest broken open, and had she been a moment later much valuable property would have disappeared. The fellow made off, and has not since been heard of. Now a Chinaman is a marked man, and it is somewhat odd that the police, who are in full possession of his marks of identification, should not long ere this have captured this ruffian. I heard of another case which occurred some time ago, where a lady had a box of valuable jewels taken from under her bed at night, but up to this time no clue has ever been given to assist the arrest of the thief. There is a clanship here which prevents detection, so it is high time that something were done to prevent loss to visitors. The roads at night ought to be properly patrolled. Two or three policemen going rounds on foot at night are next to useless. It is a disgrace that a chief place of resort in the Presidency is not safe as a residence, and steps should at once be taken to prevent the repetition of what has occurred so often. The worst feature in the case is that as a general rule the rich people escape, as their bungalows are protected by plenty of peons. I have said sufficient upon this subject for the present, and I hope that those persons whose peculiar duty it is to look after the safety of property here will take in good part what I have written, and make such strong representations in the proper quarter that kit-lifting shall cease at Mahableshwar.

The report is that Mr Arthur, Collector of Sattara, will not be able to remain and continue to perform his duties. I fear that the injuries he sustained last year when he was thrown from his dog-cart are of such a severe nature that residence in India is impossible for some time. In event of his proceeding to Europe, Mr. John Hay Grant will act in his absence. This gentleman ably discharged the duties of Collector during Mr. Arthur's recent leave, and apparently is very popular in these parts. Rain fell last evening, but only slightly, and the clouds indicate a further fall. His Excellency the Governor is hourly expected, and the Hon'ble Mr. Rogers and family are expected to-night or to-morrow. A wolf has been seen about the roads, and several guns are held in readiness for his destruction should *khubber* point out his secret lurking-place. In the neighbourhood of the Sattara road a tiger was disturbed by the great fire which I told you of in my last. Colonel Rice went out with the hope of bagging him, but the brute had made off before his pursuers got to the spot where he had located himself. Mr. Mactier and Captain Cochrane with one or two other gentlemen are away bear shooting; they have killed two and are having good sport. I am afraid you will say that this letter does not possess much of interest; still you may like to have even this small modicum of Mahableshwar events. The letter upon the Colaba district published in your issue of 14 h inst. has created no small amount of interest. Are you really going to send out roving commissioners to report upon this Presidency?

16th APRIL.

The rain came at last. At about half-past 5 o'clock yesterday evening it began to fall, and continued to do so smartly until half-past 7 o'clock p.m. The air to-day is cool and charming and the roads free from dust. All Mahableshwar appear to have gone out riding and walking this morning.

SPECIAL JURORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The question—"what qualifies a man in Bombay to entitle him to be a Special Juryman?"—has often been asked through the medium of the press, but it has never elicited an answer. Can you, Sir, solve the problem? Is it rank, standing, or wealth? If so, the new list of Jurors requires revision. Must the occupation of a Special Juryman be that of a gentleman? If so, the new list requires further scrutiny. Or do Common Jurymen step into the Special Jury box *by rotation* as vacancies occur, and thus become accidentally Esquires? If so, I say again, the new list requires revision.

17th April. *ANTI*-JOBBERY.

MR. SOUTER'S REPORT AND PREMEDITATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If any further evidence is necessary to show conclusively that the recent riots were premeditated, it is supplied, perhaps unconsciously, by the statement F, annexed to Mr. Souter's Report. That statement (which must have been prepared by a Mahomedan otherwise Mr. Souter could not have applied the word '*Jamatkhana*' to Alibaugh, clearly shows that on Friday, the 13th February, the riots broke out almost at the same hour at no less than NINE different places—namely, Abdool Rahimon Street, Nagdavi Street, First Coombarwada Street, New Memonwadda Street, Bhendy Bazaar, Falkland Road, Full Gully, Erskine Road, and Parell Road. This statement is followed by a significant N. B. that damage was also caused to *seventy-two other dwelling-houses, stables, &c., &c., in different localities.*

A B C.

THE GREAT DESPATCH AND REPORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—An important point seems lost sight of. If there *was* no plot, and if there is *even now* no plot, as suggested by Mr. Souter in his report, prepared a full fortnight after the occurrence, let me ask him who supplies the fund for defending the Mahomedan rioters concerned in the late riots? You will remember that these rioters were Seedees, Patans, Arabs, and low-class Mahomedans who live from hand to mouth. Their appearance in the dock clearly showed that most of them were clad with miserable rags, and still they were able to secure the best legal advice from the beginning to end. Nearly all the senior counsels of the local bar were at one time or another engaged in defending these people in the Police and High Courts. One attorney alone has by this time received rupees 10,000 from unknown hands—the amounts being entered under the head of "Riot Defence Account." Who supplies these "sinews of war?" Certainly not the prisoners. As long as a petty prejudice exists against a particular community, the real truth, which may be unpalatable to certain individuals, will not see the light of the day, but the consequence of hushing up the real causes of these riots will, I am afraid, be very serious in future to the governing class, although this statement of mine will now be ridiculed by some self-satisfied people. As poor "Clemency Canning" had in 1857 to contend against the seed sown by his great but ambitious predecessor, so probably the people of this country (perhaps the English nation) will have at no distant day to thank the present Government of Bombay and its darling Commissioner for the lessons taught by them to the natives of India within the last two months, in suppressing the riots and on the trials of the prisoners before police magistrates and an Acting Judge of the High Court.

ALPHA.

THE RE-ADMISSION OF THE WIDOW OF THE LATE KARSANDAS MOOLJEE TO THE CASTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your "communicated" report of the meeting of the Bunnia Mahajuns that appeared in your issue this morning, I was not a little amazed at the incorrect statement that Mr. Gopaldas Madhowdas and Mr. Vurjeewandas Madhowdas objected to pass the resolution to admit the widow and children of the late Mr. Karsandas Moojee to the caste before the question of a goldsmith dining with the Kapole Bunnias was settled.

I was present at that meeting, and in justice to Messrs. Gopaldas and Vurjeewandas I feel it incumbent upon me, as a member of the Mahajuns, to say that Mr. Gopaldas and Mr. Vurjeevundas used their utmost influence, from the commencement of the meeting of Wednesday last to the end of it, to carry the resolution for the admission of the widow of the late Mr. Karsandas to the caste. Neither of these gentlemen had anything to do with the other question of the goldsmith dining with the Bunnias, as it was well known that that question was introduced only to provoke strife and ill-feeling and prevent the widow of the late Mr. Karsandas being received into the caste. The intended effect was secured for the time, and the meeting broke up without coming to any decision about the widow. Happily, at the meeting of the Mahajuns held on Friday last, the resolution of Messrs. Gopaldas and Vurjeevundas was carried, and the widow is now rejoicing at the decision which restores her and her children to cast privileges.

18th April. AN EYE-WITNESS.

BOMBAY.

CHEAP ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WITH a view to create a system of advertising which, though very successful in England is still quite undeveloped in India, we propose to publish in future, *at low rates for cash payments*, short advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as small sales, business cards, situations wanted or servants required, houses or lodgings to let, changes of residence, articles lost or found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines.....Rs. 1
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0 8as.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No advertisement will be inserted for less than *one rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *cash*.

In future, these advertisements will always be placed immediately below the New Advertisements in our front page.

ESCAPE OF A VAGRANT.—James Shanley, a European vagrant, escaped from the Government work-house on Friday night.

THAKORE OF OOMETHA.—The Thakore of Oometha arrived here on Friday evening with about forty followers, and has taken up his residence temporarily in a bungalow at Chowpatty.

REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT.—Mr. John Jardine, C.S., who returned to Bombay by the last mail, resumed charge of his office as Acting Registrar of the High Court, Appellate side, on Friday.

ASSISTANT JUDGE OF POONA.—Mr. Cordeaux, who has been acting as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, left for Poona yesterday to resume charge of his office as Assistant Judge and Session Judge of that district.

ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo named Rama Byroo, employed as a labourer at the blasting works at Dongree, was severely hurt on Friday by a stone accidentally falling upon him from a height. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

A JUVENILE OFFENDER.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before the Acting Senior Magistrate, a Hindoo lad, aged about eighteen years, was convicted of stealing a wooden box, belonging to one Hurjee Jowraj, and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

A EUROPEAN VAGRANT.—Benjamin Houghton, a European, was on Saturday charged, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was ordered to be sent to the Government work-house.

THEFT OF RAILWAY PROPERTY.—A Mussulman named Chand Cassum, a noted thief, was charged before the Acting Senior Magistrate on Saturday last with stealing two pieces of iron, belonging to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. Prisoner was adjudged guilty and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—F. Dermon and six other seamen of the ship Mabel were charged on Saturday, before the Acting Senior Magistrate, with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in the refusal of duty. The magistrate advised the prisoners to turn to, and they having expressed their willingness to do so they were ordered to be sent on board.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday on the Kurrack road concerning the death of a native girl, aged about four years, who fell from the balcony of a house at Byculla on the 12th inst. She was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, and subsequently to her house, where she died on Friday in consequence of injuries received. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

ASSAULT.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, one Kessow Chintoo and two others were charged with assaulting a Purdasee at Tardeo with a stick. One of the defendants was acquitted, while the two others were adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 20 each with the alternative of two months' rigorous imprisonment each. In the event of the fine being recovered, Rs. 20 is to be paid to the complainant.

SUNKERSETT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the last month was 2,270. Of these, 646 were new admissions, consisting of 338 Hindoos, 169 Mussulmans, 116 Parsees, 14 Christians, and 9 of other castes. The daily average attendance being 73·22. The following prevailing diseases were registered, viz:—intermittent fevers, catarrh, bronchitis, and rheumatism.

THE BENGAL FAMINE.—The *Indu Prakash* heartily thanks Her Majesty the Queen for expressing in her opening speech to the new Parliament her great concern for the famine-stricken people of Bengal, and for giving instructions to the Governor-General to spare no expense in attempting to mitigate the terrible calamity. The great interest His Majesty has graciously expressed on this occasion, says the writer, will be gratefully acknowledged by Her Indian subjects.

THE HON. SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, Bart., C.S.I., yesterday left Bombay for Mahableshwur for the benefit of his health. It is well known that the Parsee Baronet has been ailing for some time and consequently unable to attend to his public duty. It was however with considerable strain upon his health that he was able to be present at the All-bless Baug meeting yesterday week. His medical attendants having now advised him a change and cessation from work, he has proceeded to the hills, where he intends to stay for about six weeks.

A VAGRANT.—Willian McLean, a European, was on Saturday charged before the Acting Senior Magistrate, at the instance of Mr. Constable Gough, with being drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. Defendant was lately sent to the Government work-house, where, after remaining a few days, he obtained leave on pretence of getting employment, and had not since returned to the Work-house. The magistrate fined him three rupees, with the alternative of a week's rigorous imprisonment. He was ordered to be taken back to the Work-house after payment of the fine or the expiration of the sentence.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.—On Saturday, at the Fort Police Court, one Ebrahim Abdoola and three other Mahomedans were charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with committing an aggravated assault against the person of one Ismael Ebram. Mr. Framjee Shapoorjee a Graduate of the Grant Medical College, who had examined the complainant, stated that he found a scalp wound on the right side of the head. He complained of pain in the chest, particularly over the pit of the stomach. He is now in an unconscious state and frequently vomits blood. The magistrate remanded the prisoners to jail pending the recovery of the complainant.

THE CASE OF ASSAULTING A SHERIFF'S OFFICER.—On Saturday, at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Patrick Ryan, Amir Beg, Sharab Salim, a Jewess, and a Mahomedan woman, were charged with assaulting one Shaik Mohideen, a havildar in the office of the Sheriff of Bombay, while in the execution of his duty. Mr. A. B. Kapadia, barrister, instructed by Mr. Mirza Hoosein, and Mr. Hore (Rimington, Hore, and Langley) appeared for the defence. The complainant, who was in Court, stated that he could not proceed with the case in the absence of Mr. Malins, the Deputy Sheriff. Mr. Malins was sent for, but he was not to be found in the High Court. The complainant thereupon requested the Court to postpone the case till this day (Monday), which the magistrate refused to do unless he paid the costs of the day. The complainant having expressed his inability to do so the case was dismissed.

ASSAULT UPON THE SONS OF SIR JAMSETJEE.—On Friday night last about half-past nine o'clock, while the three sons of the Honourable Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy were driving in a carriage by way of Zakaria Musjid, Mandvie Road, to an evening party given by Mr. Vundrawundas Purshotumdas in Barbhya Molla, three or four pieces of stone were thrown into the carriage, one of which struck one of the grooms, and the other fell on the back of Mr. Cowasjee (second son) and the rest missed their aim. They were seen to come from the direction of a gully which they partly drove past at rather a fast trot, and the stones to have been thrown by Mahomedan boys with shouts of "deen," "deen." The young gentlemen were thrown into a state of alarm, as the quarter through which they passed is the head-quarters of ill-disposed Mahomedans. On their arrival at the place of their host, they complained to a European inspector of police, who very kindly gave them the assistance of a native jemadar, who escorted them safely home after a short stay at Mr. Vundrawundas's. The native papers of yesterday allude to this incident without a word of comment.

SUICIDE OF A PARSEE.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday at Gowalia Tank Road concerning the death of a Parsee named Pestonjee Hormusjee Mama, aged about sixty-five years, who committed suicide by drowning himself. Deceased was formerly a merchant and lived with his son in the Fort. He was last seen alive and well at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when he left home as usual to go out for a walk. As he had not returned home that night a search was made for him, but no trace could be found as to his whereabouts. On the following morning, about 9 o'clock, the body had been found in the Gowalia Tank. It appears that for the last two years deceased had been in a very depressed state of mind on account of the heavy loss sustained by him during the share mania. He had often expressed his intention to destroy himself. His pecuniary losses had affected him so much that he was subject to fits of temporary insanity. The jury upon the evidence came to the conclusion that deceased during a fit of temporary insanity committed suicide by drowning himself in the Gowalia Tank.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. LOMBARDY, Capt. E. M. Gillson, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers :—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Major D S Pemberton	Mr F R S Wyllie
Major and Mrs Manderson	Lieut F Welsh
Mrs John Campbell and child	Mr Edward Hassett
Mrs C Wilkinson	Surgeon Armstrong
Colonel Aitken	Major Battye
Mr E H Ensor	Mr G Otley
Lieut H J Barr	Mr Henry Oliver

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr G W Allan	Mr G Batt
Mrs. Thomson	Mr Walter Thomson
Major H Thomson	Miss Thomson
Mr Dove	Mr F Butler
Mr J H J Hood	Captain H Williams
Surgeon Major F Day	

FOR VENICE.

Mr E D Burton	Mr Hall
Mr Frederic Theak	Mr Harward
Mr H Perger	Colonel C B Fuller
Captain Gordon	Capta n J G Pollock
Mr Bonifiower	Mr McNabb
Mr J B Lyall	Mr J Mackey
Dr Hermann Jacobi	Mr H T Pearce
Mr J E Todd	

FOR SUEZ.

Lieut-Col Waddington	The Hon M Melvill
Captain Armstrong	Mr F D Melvill
M

INDIAN ITEMS.

LUCKY ESCAPE.—We were told of an accident which occurred lately, by a gentleman whose veracity can be relied on. Two valuable race-horses, the property of Mr. Joseph, were dispatched by rail from Meerut en route to Bangalore, and while on the way, owing to the box doors not having been securely fastened, one of the animals "Toujours Pret," took fright at the shutters flying open and leaped clean out of the box, while the train was in motion. The animal was not missed till arrival at the next station, when, on discovering his loss, the owner travelled back in search, and strange to say found the horse grazing as coolly on the side of the line as if nothing had happened. "Toujours Pret" did not receive any injuries, and his fortunate owner has good cause to rejoice at his luck; both the horses arrived safe here last Friday. Trainers and jockeys travelling in charge of valuable cattle ought to take warning by this, and see that everything is properly secured ere they leave.

THE COAST TO THE SOUTH OF COCHIN.—Mr. W. Barton, the Chief Engineer, Travancore Government, has reported to Mr. Ballard, Resident in Travancore and Cochin, on to the state of the coast between Cochin and Alleppy. After consulting with Colonel Farewell, on the subject, he is of opinion that there is little or no fear of any serious breach taking place between the sea and backwater in the Travancore territory, north of Alleppy. His own idea is that there is great risk of a new opening north of Cochin occurring, because we have there large rivers (notably the Perryaur) emptying themselves into a narrow and confined backwater. South of Cochin the case is entirely different, rivers of much smaller magnitude empty themselves into most extensive backwaters, with the probable result, during the heavy floods, of only causing a stronger current than usual in the direction of the main opening to the sea, viz., Cochin. The Madras Government is satisfied by the concurrence of opinions of those best qualified to judge, that there is no danger of openings between the backwater and sea south of Cochin likely to damage that harbour.—*Cochin Argus.*

DARING ROBBERY AT CAWNPORE.—A daring robbery took place on the morning of the 13th instant on the premises of the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Company at this station. Mr. Muirhead, Agent to the Company's Contractor, was staying temporarily in the guards' bungalow, and was sleeping in the verandah, with the guard within a few feet of the room door. A gaug, supposed to be numerous, broke the lock off the door, and carried away into the adjoining jungle two boxes and a leather portmanteau, containing upwards of Rs. 2,000 worth of property, consisting of three watches, a gold massive curb chain with a Delhi goldmohur, a sovereign and half-sovereign attached, and other articles of jewellery, a silver war medal for Central India, a large quantity of clothing and miscellaneous property, and about Rs. 400 in cash. The boxes and portmanteau were found at 6 A.M. in the jungle, broken and some articles of clothing, papers, &c., scattered about. About Rs. 850 stolen, and upwards of Rs. 1,000 recovered in clothing, &c. The whole of the jewellery and cash of course had gone. Neither of the two persons heard any noise, and the thieves carried the large box past the two beds into the jungle. A loaded and capped revolver was kept in a case in the room, ready for use; the burglars secured the revolver and left the case behind. Two cash boxes were found broken open, buried in a sand heap (one containing a will and other papers of great value), but the jewellery, &c., missing. A murderous piece of jagged kunkur was found near the spot. Had either of the parties awakened, no doubt violence would have been used. The matter is now under investigation by Captain Maynard, District Superintendent, Oudh Police, Oonao. A reward of Rs. 100 has been offered by Mr. Muirhead for the capture of the thieves and recovery of the property.—*Correspondent Pioneer.*

THE POOR EUROPEAN LOAFER.

WE are really rejoiced to find that the Government of India has scouted the proposal of the Bombay Civilians to add to the other trials and misfortunes of destitute Europeans in this country that of being subject to being lashed like dogs occasionally. Poverty, as we know already, is a recognised crime in this country, under English rule, and, sooth to say, more severely treated than wife-beaters or child-slayers sometimes are in England itself. But, this is not very unnatural or unexpected in a place where as is thoroughly well known, the consideration of marked offences against morality varies altogether with the position in the social scale of the offender. When a man is poor and destitute he is adjudged a loafer and is forthwith lodged in durance with blank walls to gaze upon, and God knows what despair gnawing at his heart.

What is a loafer? Who can define it? To many members of the great Indian Civil Service, mostly however to those of the generation now commencing to pass away every European not of that service would be a loafer and perhaps in their heart of hearts, still is. It would be hard to bring the term to definition; but that of 'vagrant' is comprehensive enough, and an unsuccessful vagrant becomes a loafer and a criminal in the eye of the law. It is perfectly possible that a man may have borne a good character which he has hardly forfeited. He may have worked and toiled, and only ceased to work and toil, when the opportunity of both was taken from him. He may have struggled manfully from public office to public office, smiggled at by the office peon at one, rebuffed by a native quill-driver at another, or (and not unfrequently), scowled at and treated with brutal discourtesy by his own countrymen at a third; at the best, meeting only the same stereotyped reply "no work," "no vacancy." And so for days and days trudging through the hard, steel-hearted streets of the Fort, with the burning sun helping to crush his strength, as ill success and disappointment are breaking down his spirits, he makes another effort, for the man is all there still, and what he seeks is man's heritage—the right to work for the means of life. He hears of chances "up-country;" rupees are scarce indeed with him just now, poor fellow, and a third class ticket to some locomotive depot, a couple of hundred miles or so from Bombay makes a sadly serious hole in that badge, so fast wearing away, that stands in the eyes of the law between worth and crime. Again he finds his efforts vain; all departments full; no work; native artizans are getting so well trained and are so much cheaper. With hopes now well-nigh crushed out of him, he makes another cast—the last one; for even with the help his fellow-toilers have (not unfrequently) volunteered to their mate out of luck, his means will not do more than cast the venture; he tramps off to some large native town in the hope that the Rajah of the place may have some job to give. Now, we do wish that some of those fortunate young gentlemen in high places, who seem to look upon their less lucky countrymen as different beings, to be locked up because they are poor, and flogged, we suppose, to raise their spirit, were sent over the country, the hotter parts par icularly, to try as casual trampers in India what it really means, for a week or two. To how many has a hard trial of the sort ever come, than to be detained in the heat of the sun by occupation, or by pleasure, till perhaps one or two o'clock, and then to come in to a cooling bath, attentive (ervants, and a well-spread table? Picture the poor tramper honestly and manfully struggling for leave to work, toiling along on foot through the hot sweltering dust, sinking deep in shifting dust, too glad when a village tank with its knot of shady trees shelters him and gives him water to drink,—toiling too almost without hope, reduced to a very few, very small, and very near the last, coins. Well indeed if, in the last throes of disappointment and bitterness he does have recourse to the native liquor-shops, (which are planted in numbers all over the face of the country to diminish vagrancy (?) and swell the revenue, where for an anna he may purchase liquor enough to throw oblivion for a time on his troubles—while we pity, can we wonder? Perhaps he goes to the nearest official (they are far kinder in the mofussil than in the Presidency town), and is forwarded by him back to whence he came, and lands again in Bombay a wanderer, whose means of subsistence are, God help him, "not visible." His fate is now sealed; the sharp eye of a policeman, the red eye of the law, as poor Anstey called it, is soon upon him; he is led before the nearest magistrate and straightway locked up and herded with a number of other unfortunates like himself with no occupation. No attempt is made to separate the good men from the bad, the purely unfortunate idle from the wilfully unemployed.

Now we know well it will be said, we are painting the European vagrant in far too roseate a hue; and freely acknowledge there are vagrants by scores of a far different and a sadly degraded class: hopeless drunkards, men who would not work if they could, and who are disgracing their country as they have already debased and brutalised their nature. But we know, and Government knows and ought to know and are bound to know, that there are many, many, alas! poor Europeans in this country, who have been made vagrants, whose only fault or crime has been want of work. Men who have struggled bravely and manfully with hope, and against hope to make an honest livelihood, but have failed. There are men reduced to utter penury, who once were happy on small appointments, and against whom not a breath of censure was ever raised, but who were flung out of work and bread "in consequence of economical retrenchments ordered by Government." These men have become vagrants, have even taken to drinking probably, but are not yet unclaimable. They have not lost all sense of shame and with helping hand held out to them, ere the wa ers close over their heads, might be restored. It is a gross wrong to herd up these men with the others indiscriminately. If men must be locked up like criminals, when they become penniless, it is the bounden duty of Government to make some attempt to discern between men whose fault have been in great part the result of misfortune and despair and those whose misfortunes commenced with and even after went hand in hand with excess and vice and crime.

In the first place, under no circumstances should the fate of any European vagrant be decided by other than an experienced *European* Justice. Effort should be made to enquire into the antecedents of the men and the causes of their misery and want, before lumping them all up in one slough of despond as bad as anything ever painted by Doré. Those of whom there appears to be a chance of reclamation should be separated and looked after, given some chance of better things, induced to do some work, however slight, allowed books to read; after all they are our fellow creatures and our own country-men here in a strange land. We can hardly conceive an object for greater, more awful pity than the regular abandoned drunken loafer in India, and so long as a chance, however small, exists of snatching our destitute Europeans from falling utterly into that depth, no effort should be spared. If want of visible means of support qualifies at once for the lock-up, the lock-up should be made as far as possible a reformatory: as it now is, it is far too much of a cage and its inmates treated very much too like wild animals, who had fulfilled every possible destiny by coming under the European Vagrant Act.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

THE first meeting of the committee of the above recently formed association for Manchester was held at the offices, Strutt-Street. Mr. Hugh Mason, the president, was in chair; and Messrs. J. A. Bremner, Herbert, Philips, and H. Charlewood were present. It was resolved that the programme prepared by the Secretary, and which appears in our advertising columns, be adopted; and that Mr. Isaac Watts, secretary of the late Cotton Supply Association, be appointed secretary. The following gentlemen have also signified their consent to join the committee, viz.: Mr W. Romaine Calender, M.P., Mr. H. J. Leppoc, Mr. Edmund Ashworth, Mr. Benjamin Whitworth, Mr. George Lord, Mr. Richard Johnson, Mr. Richard Harwood, mayor of Salford, and Mr. Stephen Winkworth. The co-operation of other gentlemen who take an interest in Indian affairs is also to be solicited. The formation of this association is the result of Miss Carpenter's recent visit to Manchester, and it will be observed that its programme embraces objects which she had not previously contemplated in her self-denying labours. Amongst these objects is the necessity and importance of providing additional means of communication, an object to which the Bengal famine is attracting special attention. The question of conveyance is often one of life or death. Ample supplies of food will be of no avail if for want of facilities of transport they fail to reach the starving multitude. This is one great source of uneasiness which pervades the communication recently received from the famine districts; and the inefficiency of the transport service must increase the difficulty with which Government has to contend. To this subject, as well as to measures relating to improvements in agriculture, to works of irrigation, and other plans calculated to prevent the recurrence of these frightful famines, it is to be hoped that the newly-formed association will give zealous and earnest attention.

THE LIVERPOOL GRAND NATIONAL.

THE influx into the town on Wednesday night of racing men from London was immense, and Liverpool, on the eve of its great steeplechase, was never perhaps so crowded. Other causes besides sport had contributed to this; the Assizes and the great Wool Fair had, combined with the races, tried Liverpool very highly, and the hotels were hardly equal to the demand. The weather was superb.

We alluded yesterday to the improvements effected in the course by the lessees, who have paid every attention to the fences, which are now fair hunting ones, and they have all been thoroughly overhauled and where requisite improved. The gorse fence, just before the water-jump, with which some fault had been found, was erected *minus* the pole that ran through it, and which had caused one or two accidents on former occasions, notably the fatal one to Mr. George Ede three years ago. The water-jump is a trifle widened, and the artificial fence on the taking-off side is higher, but the chief improvement is that the fences are all guarded, and the course for the first half-mile into the country is railed off so as to prevent the rush of the crowd. There are five fields of plough-land, and the rest of the course is grass. The Grand National has created quite its full share of excitement and speculation this year, and the field promised to be very good in quality and numbers. The great steeplechase at Bristol rather damaged the market, for people were afraid to bet until that event had been decided, there was so much uncertainty as to owners' intentions. From the forward position held by Vintner at Bristol when he fell, he immediately became a great favourite, and divided attention with Reugny directly it was known that the latter was the trusted horse of the Limber stable and that Mr. Richardson would ride him Casse Tete, such an experienced performer over Aintree and a known stayer, was of course backed, and she was essentially a horse of the public. Eurotas, too, with all the advantages of Mr. Thomas's horsemanship, had most undoubted pretensions, though there was some fear about his not staying. His stable fully believed he could, but staying over the Liverpool course is such a very different thing from what we understand by that quality elsewhere that it is not safe to predict with certainty what is a stayer and what is not. There was some doubt, too, about Reugny in this respect, and though Disturbance won in such a grand way last year, it seemed asking him too much, good horse as he is, to repeat that performance with 12st. 9lb. One of the horses most fancied—perhaps the most so for a place—was Columbine, third last year, and at the last Lord Marcus Beresford's Chimney Sweep was also in request. Furley was another of the strong Limber division much fancied by the public, but so much uncertainty had prevailed as to intentions respecting these horses that people held their hands to the last.

Never had there been such a concourse of people upon Aintree as on this occasion. The weather tempted many and the crowd spread themselves over a greater extent of ground than could have been thought possible—far away into the country as it is called—on the railway embankment, and clinging to every branch of the trees, there were people, while the enclosure was densely thronged. Twenty-three runners were telegraphed, and there were no absentees of any note. Reugny was the favourite at the close, and next to him Casse Tete and Vintner were the most in demand; the latter was voted rather small, and Mr. Brayley's more looked light, but Reugny was generally admired, and next to him Heraut d'Armes, Merlin, Columbine, Chimney Sweep, and Eurotas looked the best. The parade was soon over, and then, given in charge to Mr. M'George, they were despatched, after one break away, the colours of Brethy, Chimney Sweep, and Daybreak being out in the front, with those of the favourites lying well up. The first mishaps were the refusals of Congress and Paladin, soon to be followed by the fall of Vintner at the third fence. Ouragan II. took up the running after Beecher's-brook was passed with a clear lead of Daybreak, Columbine, and Bretny, and at the fence before the water jump Fantome fell. Ouragan II. was first over the water, where Eurotas and Columbine were going well with the favourite. Some way in the rear, going into the country the second time, Casse Tete was beaten, and Reugny gradually improved his position. Merlin was first on the racecourse, followed by Chimney Sweep and Reugny, and from that point there was nothing else in the race. Reugny, full of running, headed the leaders at the last hurdle, and, running easy, won in a canter by six lengths. Rarely has there been heard such cheering as greeted Mr. Richardson, who has now ridden the winner two years in succession. On his returning to scales cheering again and again was renewed. Ill fortune again pursued Vintner, and Casse Tete cut a lamentable figure. Eurotas was beaten nearly half-a-mile from home, Columbine broke down, and Disturbance carried his heavy weight among the first half-dozen. The time, 10 min. 4 sec. must be considered good.

The GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE, a Handicap Sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 15 ft., with 800 added. The second to receive 100 sovs. from the stakes, the third to save stake, and the winner to pay 100 sovs. towards police expenses. Grand National course (about four miles and a half). 93 subs., 25 of whom declare and pay 5 sovs. each to the Fund.

Captain Machell's Reugny, by Mince, 6 yrs, 10st. 12lb. (Mr. Richardson) 1
Lord M. Beresford's Chimney Sweep, aged, 10st. 2lb. (J. Jones) 2
Captain Thorold's Merlin, aged, 10st. 7lb. (J. Adyms) 3
Captain Machell's Defence, aged, 11st. 13lb. (Mr. Rolly) 4
Captain Machell's Disturbance, aged, 12st. 9lb. (J. Cannon) 0
Mr. H. Baltazzi's Furley, 6 yrs, 11st. 10lb. (Mr. Yates) 0
Mr Chaston's Eurotas, 6 yrs, 11st. 8lb. (Mr. Thomas)... 0
Mr W. Wilson's Congress, aged, 11st. 4lb. (Mr. E. P. Wilson) 0
Mr Brayley's Casse Tete, aged, 11st. (H. Day) 0
Lord M. Beresfotd's Derviche, aged, 10st. 12lb (R. l'Anson) 0
Mr H Houldsworth's Daybreak, aged, 10st. 11lb. (inc. 9lb. extra) (Holt) 0
Duke of Hamilton's Fantome, 6 yrs, 10st. 10lb. (J. Page) 0
Mr W. Forbes's Heraut d'Armes, aged, 10st. 8lb. (Captain Smith) 0
Mr. S. Davies's Dainty, aged, 10st. 7lb. (Mr. Hathaway) 0
Mr. W. H. P. Jenkins's Columbine, aged, 10st. 6lb. (Harding) 0
Mr. J. Fearon's Ouragan II., aged, 10st. 5lb. (Mr. G. Mulcaster) 0
Mr. John Goodliffe's Master Mowbray, aged, 10st. 5lb. A. Holman) 0
Sir R. B. Harvey's Vintner, aged, 10st. 3lb. (Mr. Crawshaw) 0
Mr. H. Houldsworth's Last of the Lambs, 5 yrs, 10st. (Mr. Dalglish) 0
Mr. B. J. Angell's Bretby, aged, 10st. (W. Daniels) 0
Captain Boyntons' Lord Colney, 5 yrs, 10st. (Richard) 0
Captain Rising's Paladine, 5 yrs, 10st. 3lb. (Rudd)..... 0

Betting.—5 to 1 agst Reugny, 100 to 15 agst Casse Tete, 9 to 1 agst Vintner, 12 to 1 each agst Furley and Columbine, 14 to 1 agst Eurotas, 100 to 6 agst Congress, 20 to 1 agst Fantome, 25 to 1 each agst Disturbance, Heraut d'Armes, and Chimney Sweep, 33 to 1 each agst Derviche and Defence, 40 to 1 each agst Last of the Lambs and Merlin, 50 to 1 each agst Ouragan II. and Master Mowbray and 66 to 1 agst Dainty.

With his usual punctuality Mr. Johnson got through the preliminary business of weighing out the 22 runners, and within a few minutes the cavalcade left the saddling enclosure and entered the course, headed by Casse Tete, Reugny, Disturbance, Furley, and Bretby, with the others following in Indian file; and, having paraded past the Stand, they joined the starter, and at the second attempt they quitted the post, precisely at 3-23 p.m., in close company. When fairly in their places Bretby assumed the lead, closely followed on his left by Chimney Sweep, Daybreak, Congress, Ouragan II., Vintner, and Derviche. To these succeeded Merlin, Lord Colney, Columbine, and Captain Machell's three; while Last of the Lambs and Paladin acted as whippers-in. They ran thus across the road. At the fence with the enclosures Ouragan II., over-powering his rider, negotiated it a length or two in advance of Chimney Sweep, Daybreak, Eurotas, and Bretby, and Merlin, the lot getting safely over, followed by Derviche, Fantome, Heraut d'Armes, and Columbine; in the rear of whom came Defence, Reugny, and Disturbance with Congress, and Last of the Lambs nearly abreast, but who were less fortunate, as Last of the Lambs blundered at it and fell, and in so doing brought Congress to grief, but Mr. Wilson was speedily remounted, and following his more fortunate opponents, while Paladin fell at the succeeding fence and got away riderless, which example was followed by Vintner and Lord Colney. We were given to understand that Mr. Crawshaw broke his collar bone. The leaders went on in close company to Beecher's Brook, over which Ouragan II. passed a couple of lengths in advance of Daybreak, with Merlin, Chimney Sweep, Columbine, Derviche, Bretby, Master Mowbray, and Heraut d'Armes in a body, and, with the exception of the last-named, the lot cleared this well-known landmark in a workmanlike manner. In the rear of these came the three light jockeys of Captain Machell. As they rounded the extreme flag by the railway embankment, Bretby ran into the third place and followed the leaders along the Canal side. On entering the racecourse Ouragan II. was seen three or four lengths in advance, which advantage he retained to the made fence before the brook. Here Columbine rushed to the front and cleared it cleverly, but Fantome fell; while the water jump was cleared by Ouragan II., followed by Columbine, Merlin, Eurotas, and Daybreak; then came Bretby, Chimney Sweep, Furley, Derviche, Master Mowbray, Casse Tete, Congress, Reugny, Defence, and Disturbance, in the order we have given them. Proceeding along the enclosure the second time Columbine rapidly closed upon the leader, followed by Eurotas, Merlin, and Daybreak, while Bretby suddenly dropped away beaten, followed in the next quarter of a mile by Casse Tete. When fairly over Beecher's Brook Ouragan II. was beaten and gave way to Columbine, who came on with a commanding lead to Valentine's Brook, in jumping which she cracked, and immediately after resigned her place to Merlin, who came on closely attended by Daybreak, Chimney Sweep, Eurotas Furley and Reugny, while Master Mowbray and Defence headed the rear division. On entering the course Merlin was joined by Chimney Sweep, the pair being followed by Daybreak, Eurotas, Reugny, and Defence, to which lot the race was now confined. When fairly in the straight, Merlin dropped away beaten, leaving Chimney Sweep with a momentary lead. He was then headed by the favourite, who come up full of running, and, clearing the two flights of hurdles with great ease, cantered home the winner by half a dozen lengths. Four lengths divided the second and third, a similar distance separated the third and fourth; Master Mowray, pulling up, finished fifth; Disturbance sixth, and Columbine next, wide intervals separating them; Derviche being pulled up, allowed Ouragan II. to be eighth, Lord M. Beresford's colt ninth, Daybreaff tenth, Eurotas eleventh, and Furley twelfth. Nothing else passed the post. Time, as taken by Benson's chronograph, 10 mins. 4 secs.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

255 City of Richmond, Starkie—The Captain.
1015 Ellen Bates, Water—Edward Bates & Co.
1346 Ellerslie, Peters—Lawrence & Co.
1244 Greenock, Walker—R. Steuart & Co.
1117 Helen Scott,—Gribble—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1363 Manila, Hamilton—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1133 Pegasus, Powell—The Captain.
1532 Persian Empire, Watson—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1428 St. Elmo, Clark—Lawrence & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

391 Accasia, Anderson—The Captain.
1336 Callixane, O'Halloran—W. Nicol & Co.
498 Fluellin, Livington—The Captain.
1279 Glenhaven, Forshaw—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
726 Granite City, Ellis—Finlay, Muir & Co.
709 Sultana, Seals—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

FOR FALMOUTH.

950 Octavia, Twaits—McCulloch, Brown & Co.

FOR BREMENHAVEN.

814 Harold, Smith—Wallace & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

965 C. N., Wilson—H. J. H. Ahmed.
872 Eugene, Lazarine—H. A. Sedick.
536 Gauge, Boniton—The Captain.

NOT FIXED.

1260 Mabel, Wright, Edward Bates & Co.
941 Matheran, Patterson—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1284 Savernake, Pritchard—Owen & Okell.

STEAMERS.

OVERLAND MAIL STEAMERS.

1726 Lombardy, Gillson—P. and O. Co.
2090 Mirzapore, Parish—P. & O. Co.

FOR LONDON.

1259 Colombo, McNabb—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

923 Atlantic, Suensaan—Volkart Brothers.
1226 Bellona, Rhodes—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1307 Cella, Harris—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1696 Colombo, Brown—W. Nicol & Co.
889 Elgin, Miller—Gaddum & Co.
2331 Hankow, Symington—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1555 Lady Lovett, Erat—M. Nusserwanjee.
918 Riga, Clarke—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1547 Tagus, Tyson—M. Nusserwanjee.
2487 Whampoa, Jaques—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

807 Peter Jebson, Wulf—Finlay, Scott & Co.

FOR TRIESTE, &c.

873 Royal Ministrel, Henderson—Alsen, Riebe & Co.

FOR COAST AND CUTCH.

706 Koina, Profumo—Essa bin Khalef.

FOR COAST, CALCUTTA & CHINA.

1132 Patna, Avern—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR CHINA, &c.

2723 Nizam, Barlow—P. & O. Co.

NOT FIXED.

2257 Mooltan, Fentiman—P. & O. Co.
1138 Orchis, Lucas—Finlay, Muir & Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

FOR MAURITIUS.

472 Ann, Nacoda—V. Ebram & Co.

FOR SHARE AND ADEN

168 Sultan Basha, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

Abyssinia, James, R. N.
Clyde (ordinary).
Dagmar, Steam Tug, Downing.
1060 Dalhousie, Warner.
3037 Glasgow, James.
Magdala, Palmer, R.N.
665 Magpie, Doughty.
Nimble, Best.

ENGLISH GOODS
(VIA SUEZ CANAL)
AT CHEAPEST RATES.
D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY,
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN,
India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,
50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,
CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1843,
Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to WOOLLEN, SILK and COTTON GOODS of every description.
PATTERNS FREE,
LADIES' CLOTHING, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HABERDASHERY, JEWELLERY, &c.
Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements,
Household Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-arms, Agricultural Implements, Cutlery, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c.
Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.
Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.
Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.
Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.
TERMS.—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany Indents, and balance drawn for at 60 days' sight.
Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India, at a uniform charge of 1s. 4d. per lb.
Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes
D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
50, 51 & 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

PATRONISED BY H.M. THE QUEEN AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, 1851 AND 1862; VIENNA, 1873.
BARNARD, BISHOP, & BARNARD'S
NORFOLK IRON WORKS,
NORWICH.
ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE-MADE GALVANISED WIRE NETTING.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND GALVANISED IRON MATERIALS OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.
IMPROVED CATTLE AND SHEEP FENCING.
IMPROVED STABLE FITTINGS. GARDEN AND AVIARY REQUIREMENTS. LAWN MOWERS.
FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MATERIALS.
IRON MANGLES—MACHINERY—MILLS—FOUNTAINS—TANKS—TROUGHS.
CLOSE AND OPEN KITCHEN AND COOKING RANGES FOR INDIAN AND COLONIAL USE.
IRON BOTTLE BINS AND RACKS.
IRON ENTRANCE GATES TO GARDENS, MANSIONS, &c., as supplied to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, at Sandringham.
Illustrated Priced Catalogues on application, and all goods most carefully packed and shipped.
Order through Merchants, or with references or payment on shipment.
*** State that indents are to be for the Manufactures of
BARNARD, BISHOP, & BARNARD'S
NORFOLK IRON WORK NORWICH, ENGLAND.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
CURRENT DEPOSITS.
INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rupees One Lac.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest at two and a half per cent. allowed on Deposits subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal up to Rs. One Lac.
Terms for ther Deposits may be obtained on application to the Bank.
Interest at 4 per cent. will be allowed on Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawa, and at 4½ per cent. on Deposits at 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."
4, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, and the Banks Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negociable in the principal Places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.
Bombay, February, 1874.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.,
OF
LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
H. M. THE QUEEN. H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
THE HUM. LAYA CLUB. THE BENGAL U. S. CLUB.
THE NYNEE TAL CLUB. THE CAWNPORE CLUB.
THE SIRHIND CLUB. THE LUCKNOW U. S. CLUB.
THE BOMBAY CLUB. THE REFORM CLUB.
THE WINDHAM CLUB. THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.
THE ATHENÆUM CLUB. THE SIND CLUB.
THE WESTERN INDIA CLUB. THE TUTICORIN CLUB.

1874.
REVISED PRICE LIST.
CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.'s well-known WINES, COGNACS, and LIQUEURS comprise every possible requirement on the part of consumers. They consist of—
CLARETS—Mouton, Rauzan, Palmer—Rs. 32*, 28*, 22*
Larose, St. Julien, Canteinac—Rs. 19*, 17*, 16*
St. Estephe, Petit Medoc—Rs. 14, 12*
SAUTERNES—Haut Sauternes, Barsac—Rs. 22*, 17*
BURGUNDIES—Red—Chambertin, Nuits, Volnay, and Beaune—Rs. 32*, 26, 21*, 18
White Chablis (La Montagne), Light—Rs. 26*, 17*
CHAMPAGNES—Finest Dry, Fine Dry—Rs. 36
Good Sparkling Star, Carte Blanche—Rs. 32*, 24
Magnums, Finest Dry—Rs. 56
Hamper of 24 Half-Pints, Finest Dry—Rs. 27
GERMAN WINES—Nonpareil 1865, Hock and Moselle—Rs. 30
Muscatel 1865, Hock and Moselle—Rs. 34
STILL—Moselle—Brauneberger—Rs. 27
Hock Johannisberger—Rs. 42*
Forster Hamner, Marcobrunner—Rs. 34
Rudesheimer, Hochheimer—Rs. 27*, 24*
Laubenheimer Rs. 18*, Stein Wein in Bocksbeutel—Rs. 24
SHERRIES—Amontillado A 1, Amontillado Black seal—Rs. 37, 34
Amoroso—Rs. 27
Sherry, Blue, Green and Brown Seal—Rs. 25, 23
Yellow, Pink, and White Seal—Rs. 20, 20, 17
MARSALA—Rs. 16. MADEIRA—Rs. 36
SACRAMENTAL WINE—*Rota Tent*—Rs. 26
PORTS—Old crusted, Invalids—Rs. 34, 28*
Black and Red Seal—Rs. 24*, 19
COGNACS—Black, Yellow, White and Blue Cap—Rs. 34, 30, 27, 23
SPIRITS—Rum Rs. 24. Gin, London Old Tom—Rs. 22
Irish and Scotch Whisky Rs. 22. Geneva—Rs. 19
LIQUEURS—Orange and White Curacao—Rs. 39
Maraschino Rs. 38*. Cherry Brandy—Rs. 28
Orange Bitters—Rs. 20. Kill the Crow—Rs. 28
ASSORTED LIQUEURS—Per case of 12 flints—Rs. 27
INDIA PALE ALE—In casks of 6 dozen Pints only at Rs. 22-8.
Wines marked (*) are kept in Pints.

MOFUSSIL AGENTS:
ALLAHABAD and AGRA ..... Messrs. A. John and Co.
AHMEDABAD ..... Mr. Manockjee Muncherjee.
AHMEDNUGGUR and KIRKEE ..... Messrs. Cursetjee and Sons.
BAREILLY and NYNEE TAL ..... Messrs. W. Crew and Co.
BARODA ..... Mr. Dadabhoy Chapoorjee.
BELGAUM ..... Messrs. Bouco
BENARES ..... ,, Dunlop and Co.
BHOSAWUL, BUDNAIRA, and NANDGAUM ..... Mr. J. M. DeSouza.
BROACH ..... Mr. Jewanjee Nowrojee.
CALICUT ..... Mr. N. Heerjee.
DHARWAR ..... Mr. Merwanjee Hormusjee.
KURRACHEE & SCINDE ..... Messrs. Boyce and Co
RAMPUR, SEVUNDERABAD, JUBBULPORE and NAGPORE ..... Mr. Jamsetjee Nustomjee.
MUSSOORIE ..... Messrs. Cursetjee & Co.
,, J. H. Clarke & Co.
POONA ..... Mr. Dadabhoy Cowasjee.
Mr. Nowrojee Byramjee.
SURAT ..... Mr. B. Phillips.
UMBALLA ..... Messrs. Goostadjee & Co.
Mr. J. Naggs.

TERMS.
Credit allowed, references being satisfactory. Liberal Discount for Cash. Unexceptional terms to Merchants and Traders buying largely. Wines, &c., shipped to Merchants' Brand if desired.

FOR THE HOT SEASON.
FOR SALE, light sound HUNGARIAN WINES in 1 dozen Cases, *Red* and *White*, Rs. 15 and 18 each. Apply to the Godown Keeper of
A. C. GUMPERT.
28, Bombay Green, opposite the Custom House.

FOR SALE, DE LOSSY & Co.'s CHAMPAGNES.—The Undersigned have received for sale a Consignment, direct from the Growers, of these celebrated Wines.
SELECT CUVEE ..... 1 dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 42
Ditto ..... 2 ,, Pints ..... ,, 44
CARTE BLANCHE ..... 1 ,, Quarts ..... ,, 38
Ditto ..... 2 ,, Pints ..... ,, 40
CARTE VERTE ..... 1 ,, Quarts ..... ,, 32
Ditto ..... 2 ,, Pints ..... ,, 34
GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
Bombay, 28th March 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED have RECEIVED, by Steamer COLOMBO, a small supply of LIGHT CHABLIS.
Quarts..... Rs.17 per Dozen.
Pints ..... ,, 19 per two Dozen.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

ROYAL NAVY RUM,
THE FINEST BRANDS OF
JAMAICA RUM
(LABELLED AS ABOVE)
ARE BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. LEMON HART AND SON,
GEORGE ST., TOWER HILL, LONDON,
(CONTRACTORS TO THE ADMIRALTY)
and are to be had of all Dealers in India and elsewhere.

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.
TERMS 5 RUPEES PER DAY.
JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

THE CHOWK HOTEL,
MATHERAN.
TERMS—MODERATE.
JEEWANJEE & CO.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well-known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive Compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Buncalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

HOPE HALL FAMILY HOTEL, the oldest and the best, and affording all the convenience and comfort of a Home, is forced, under the present competition, to reduce their Rates:—
For a Single Gentleman Rs. 120 per month. } Including
Do. do. ,, 5 for a day, week or so. } ing Ice.
Table excellent and Wine superior.
SORABJEE FRAMJEE & Co.
Bombay, 1st February 1874.

SMITH'S PRIVATE HOTEL,
21, MAZAGON ROAD, BYCULLA,
FOR